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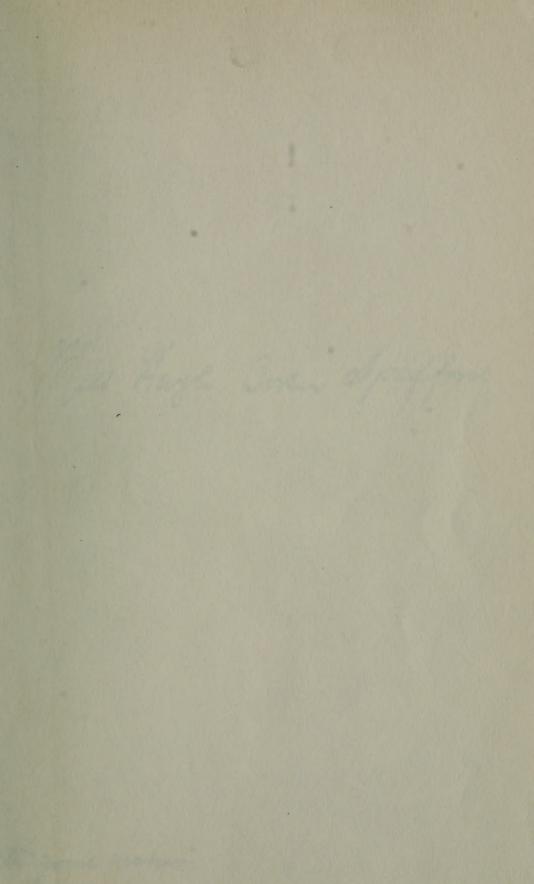


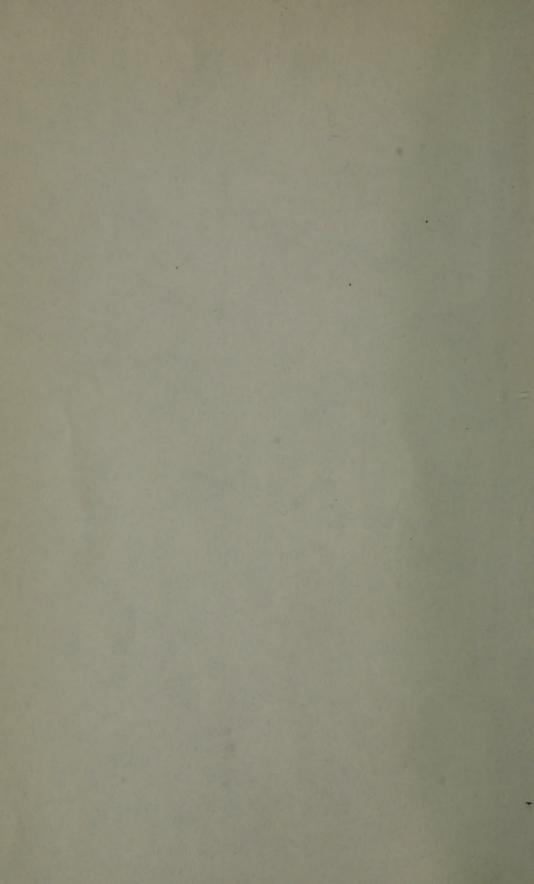
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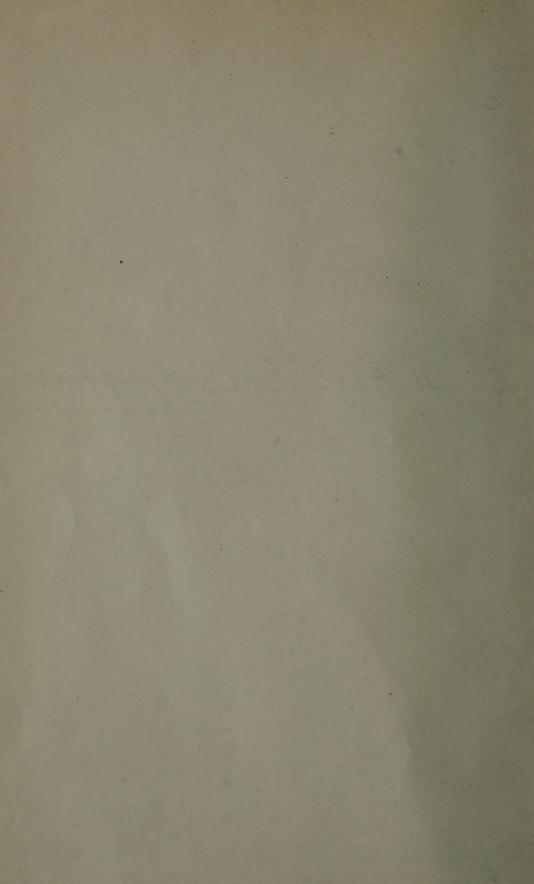


Miss Hazle Corser Spafford

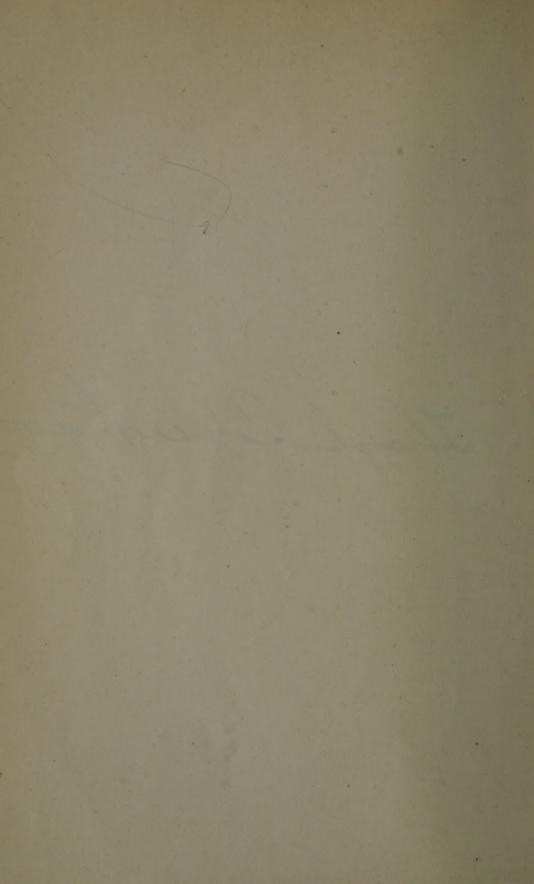
With grove wishes

From Elwon S. Covser

Sept. 1903



Hazle Corser Cavare







GENEALOGY

GORSER FAMILY IN AMERICA

MANY OF THE DESCENDANTS

SAMUEL BARTLETT GERRISH 5 CORSER BOSCAWEN, N. H.

Age 60—1878

Rev. Enoch⁴ — David³ — John² — John¹
Par. 72—32—25—24

INDUSTRIBLES OF THEIR THAT ATLASTIC COLLERS

Done to Group (at the girls they arend, 1948)

11111

DATE WICHELLI WALLAND

SAMUEL BARTLETT GERRISH 5 CORSER

Boscawen, N. H.

Age 60—1878

Rev. Enoch[†] - David[#] John[‡] -- John[‡]

Par. 72-82-25-24

A.C. 1955 S.

GENEALOGY

MAY 24 1955

OF THE

CORSER FAMILY IN AMERICA

EMBRACING

MANY OF THE DESCENDANTS

OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF THE NAME IN MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENEAL OGICAL SOCIETY

OF TWITH SOME

THE MIGUS CHRIST

OF LATTLE DAY SAINTS

REMINISCENCES OF THEIR TRANS-ATLANTIC COUSINS.

"CORSER veloci * * al lito,
Tosto che di Iontan videro il legno."
—TASSONI.

Swift RAN they to the ocean's side,
Soon as from far the ship they spied. (296)

119775A

DATE MICROFILM

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1902

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GENEALOGY

OF THE

CORSER FAMILY.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THIS BOOK.

a.	aged.
b.	born.
conj.	conjecturally.
d.	died.
dau.	daughter.
dec.	deceased.
m. or mar.	married.
res.	residence.
s.	son.
unm.	unmarried.
u. s. w. (und so weiter [Ger.]),	etc.

The figures attached (in the manner of exponents, so called, in algebraic notation) to the personal or Christian names, denote the generation; as, Asa³ (William², John¹), meaning, — Asa the third, or of the third generation, in the line of descent, son of William the second, son of John the first.

CONTENTS.

I. Preliminary — Origin of the Corser Surname and Family, u. s. w.

No.

- 1. Primary use of Name.
- 2. Derivation of Name.
- 3. The Cursores.
- 4. Italian and French Forms.
- 5. Of French Paternity.
- 6. Le Corsour.
- 7. Corviser.
- 8. Origin of Family Italian Speculation.
- 9. Later Diversions.
- 10. The Family Arms.
- 11. The Family in England.
- 11a. Further Particulars relating to the English Family.
- 11b. Family of George Corser, Esq.
- 11c. The Rev. Thomas Corser.
- 11d. Some Interesting Memorials.
- 11e. Corser and Corviser.
- 11f. The Family in America.

II. EARLY IMMIGRANTS OF THE NAME.

- 12-15. Families of William and Arculas Courser.
- 16. Notes—Registry of Passengers, &c.
- 17. Question of Family Relationship.
- 18. John³ Courser (14).
- 19. Heirs of John³ Courser.
- 20. Settlement of Sister's Claims.
- 21. Reminiscence of John³ Courser.
- 22. Coincidence Extraordinary.
- 23. Sarah⁴ Courser (14).

III. FAMILY PROPER IN AMERICA.

24-235. Lineage of John Corser.

- IV. SUPPLEMENTARY—BIOGRAPHICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.
- 236. John Corser (28).
- 237. Birth-date of John¹.
- 238. Residence in Newbury.
- 239. Removal to Boscawen.
- 240. Death and Place of Burial.
- 241. John² Corser (25).
- 242. Settlement on Corser Hill.
- 243. Prospect from the Hill.
- 244. Family and Settlement on the Hill.
- 245. Nathan² Corser (24).
- 246. William² Corser (27).
- 247. Journey to Portsmouth.
- 248. Thomas³ Corser (28).
- 249. The suit of Corser versus Corser.
- 250. Anecdotes of Thomas3.
- 251. John³ Corser (31).
- 252. David³ Corser (32).
- 253. A "Brace of Bullets."
- 254. Incidents in the Life of David3.
- 255. William³ Corser (34).
- 256. Abbyneezer³ (Corser) Gerald (35).
- 257. John³ Bowley (37).
- 258. Jacob4 Bowley.
- 259. Asa³ Corser (38).
- 260. John Gerald (35).
- 261. James Corser (41).
- 262. Elcy⁵ (Downing) Corser (45)—Poem.
- 263. Rice4 Corser (64).
- 264. Hannah4 (Corser) Adams (70).
- 265. Enoch4 Corser (72).
- 266. Fields of Labor.

- 266a. Character as a Preacher.
- 267. Reminiscences of Enoch.
- 268. Skill in Swimming.
- 269. Jane4 (Corser) Wadleigh (74).
- 270. Caleb B.5 Corser (157).
- 271. The Blasdell Family.
- 272. The Fitz Gerald Family.
- 273. Prof. Lucian Hunt (72).
- 274. The Pegasus (10).
- 275. "Squire Corser's Daughter" (11).
- 276. Corsour, Corviser, and Corsere (6, 7).
- 277. Wm. Corser, English Author.
- 278. Extracts from Letter of G. Sanford Corser.
- 279. Nathan4 Corser (84).
- 280. "Gala Days"—Poem by Margaret (Gould) Corser (171).
- 281. All About Bermuda Letter from Emma J. Courser (203).
- 282. "I'll Think of Thee"—Poem by L. A. F. Corser (72).
- 283. Life in Colorado Letter from N. D. Corser (218).
- 284. Letter from David³ Corser (32).
- 285. Letter from David Corser (69).
- 286. Letter from David³ Corser (32).
- 287. Letter from David³ Corser (32).
- 288. Letter from David4 Corser (69).
- 289. From Journal of David³ Corser (32).
- 290. Family of William and Anne Corser (103).
- 291. Nathaniel⁵ Corser (119) Letter from Grace M.⁷ Corser.
- 292. Letter from Gen. John A. Dix (177, 265).
- 293. From Letter of Geo. Sandford Corser.
- 294. Table of Land-owners.
- 295. Comments.
- 296. Concerning the Motto.
- 297-297X.
- V. INDEX TO GENEALOGY.



INTRODUCTION.

By Elwood S. Corser.

Mr. Samuel Bartlett Gerrish Corser, of Boscawen, N. H., (deceased) was, during many of the closing years of his life, interested in collecting and arranging for final publication, all the available facts and traditions relative to the Corser and Courser families in the United States, and has established their common descent from John Corser (or Courser) of Newbury, Massachussetts, who married in 1716 or 1717, Tabitha Kenney of that town.

Mr. Corser has, by his scholarly research, given convincing evidence of the origin of the family name. During the last two or more years of his life, he has devoted time and money to the completion of the work which he had long had in contemplation. His death at his home in Boscawen, N. H., March 15, 1903, has prevented his personal distribution of his printed book. As I have been much interested in his work during the past twenty years, and have from time to time aided him with data procured from both American and English families, I had arranged with the Author during 1902 for fifty unbound copies of the book, that I might bind and distribute them gratuitously among Corser kin and other friends. As these have come to me since the death of the Author, I have thought it suitable to insert this introduction, and also, in an appendix have included some facts respecting the Corser family in Boscawen, N. H., during the early years of the settlement of that town, which I have taken from "The History of Boscawen and Webster from 1733 to 1878, Compiled by Charles Carleton Coffin and published in Concord, N. H., 1878." I have written in that Appendix a few appreciative words of Mr. Bartlett Corser, and call especial attention to his purpose in writing and publishing this book, as set forth by the Author in his letter to me of November 29, 1901.

His letter states, that which is undoubtedly true—that the book is, in an especial sense, his book, and also disavows any pretense that it is a complete, up-to-date genealoly—the Author of this work leaving it for others who may hereafter take it up where he has left it and complete it—it having been his evident purpose at the last, to lay carefully considered foundations for the future Corser genealogy, and also to leave a record of much in his life which is personal—a large part of his book being made up of his own sketches in verse and prose, with other matter of interest to himself, but very largely foreign to the purposes of a genealogy.

I wish here to express my sense of the unselfish and valuable genealogical work done by the Author, and as I write these lines a few days after Mr. Corser's death, I desire to recognize on behalf of all of the Corser name, the obligation resting upon us for his book—his labor and gift of love.

ELWOOD S. CORSER.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 25, 1903.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE
Belknap, Helen ⁸	98
Bennington Souvenirs	114
Corser Arms (Appendix)	18
Corser, Bartlett Gould7	100
Corser, Bliss ⁴	47
Corser, Caleb Burbank ⁵	129
Corser, David B.5	79
Corser, David Frank ⁶	92
Corser, David S.6	68
Corser, Edward George Sandford ⁷	274
Corser, Elwood Spencer ⁶ (Appendix)Frontisp	iece
Corser, Frederic Gardiner ⁶	223
Corser, George Sanford ⁶	245
Corser Group, Picnic, 1885	97
Corser Homestead—front	106
Corser Homestead-side	106
Corser, Jean ⁷	223
Corser, John ⁷	223
Corser, John Lyon ⁷	246
Corser, Nellie Leona7	212
Corser, Nellie Leona? (Appendix)	27
Corser, Ray Hoover ⁶ (Appendix)	27
Corser, Ray Hoover ⁶	37
Corser, Rev. Enoch4	121
Corser, Rev. Enoch4 and wife	122
Corser, Rev. George James ⁶	246
Corser, Rev. Thomas ⁵	11
Corser, Samuel Bartlett G.5	iece
Corser, Samuel Bartlett G.5 (Appendix)	5
Corser, Samuel Bartlett G.5 and Cousins	44
Corser, Solomon Taft ⁵	64
Courser, Harvey Fisher ⁵	65
Courser, Sarah Abby 7	89
Courser, Thomas Jefferson ⁶	89
Gale, Hilde ⁸	98
Gale, Mary Elwood [†] (Corser)	98
Hay, Mary Margaret (Corser)	



THE CORSER FAMILY IN AMERICA.

1.

I.

PRELIMINARY.

ORIGIN OF THE CORSER SURNAME AND FAMILY, U. S. W.

I. PRIMARY USE OF NAME.

The Corser surname is a genuine product of the law of evolution.

In Middle-English, so called, — that is to say, English of the period from about 1250 to 1580 — the word corser (with its equivalent courser, a variant spelling of the same word) is found in use as a common name, signifying first, a steed or war-horse; and second, a horse-dealer. In the former (or primary) sense it is still in use under the variant form last named. In the sense of horse-dealer, with the synonymous form horse-corser, it is now obsolete, surviving only in its robust and doubtless fitter relative, horse-courser. Cognate with the word corser, we may add, are also found the Middle-English terms cors or cours, signifying a course, and corsing (sometimes corserie), signifying exchange or barter, and also (see Halliwell's Dictionary of Archaic Words) horse-dealing.

2. DERIVATION OF NAME.

The word is one of a numerous class of vocables, whose root is found in the Latin word *currere*, signifying to run, whence *cursus*, a course, and *cursor*, a runner; the latter or primitive form of the name being anciently employed as a cognomen by the noble Roman family of the Papirii.

3. THE CURSORES.

The Cursores (accent on the second syllable), or Cursors, as we should say,—upon whom as allied to us by name, if not by blood, it may not be out of place to bestow a cursory glance,—figure somewhat conspicuously in history. Lucius Papirius Cursor, supposed to have been the first of the name, was so-called, says Livy, on account of his extraordinary swiftness of foot. He was chosen five times consul and finally created dictator, in which capacity he obtained a splendid victory over the Samnites. Another of the same family achieved immortality by first erecting a sun-dial in Rome. These events occurred about 300 years before Christ.

4. ITALIAN AND FRENCH FORMS.

(This section and the two or three following, of a character not especially diverting, if important, to be skipped by those who are not fond of delving in placers of this kind.)—The Latin currere becomes correre in Italian, retaining the same meaning, whence corsa and corso, a course, corsaro, a corsair, and corsiere, a courser. In old French it takes the different forms corre, curre, and courir, whence we have cors and cours, a course, corsier, coursier, and cursier, all variant spellings of the same word, signifying a steed, and cor(e)tier, with its variant courtier (or couratier), signifying a broker.

5. OF FRENCH PATERNITY.

From the French corsier the Middle-English corser (as also from coursier, the variant form courser—i. e., regarded as a common name, its use as a patronymic being unauthorized, though obtaining to some extent in America, the mispronunciation of the name, Core-ser for Cawr-ser—in England Cawr-zer, s having the sound of z—being perhaps mainly responsible for the innovation),—from the French corsier

(variant courser), we repeat, the Middle-English corser (variant courser), when used in the sense of steed or war-horse, appears to be immediately derived. When used in the sense of horse-dealer, however, lexicographers appear unanimously agreed in assigning to the words a different parentage, namely, the forms cor(e)tier and courtier (or couratier). It is a wise child that knows its own father. Lexicographers may or may not be endowed with equal wisdom, but their verdict it behooves us not to gainsay. Just how it happens that the derivatives in this case, instead of assuming, as the rules of etymology would seem to require, the forms corter and courter (as in the case of the word barber, for example, derived from the French barbier), have donned the liveries, so to speak, i. e., taken the names (Anglicized) of their worthy cousins of the corsier and coursier lines does not appear. A genuine case, doubtless, of the survival of the fittest, however the seeming anomaly may be accounted for .- The Italian corsiere, if thus compelled to renounce, in favor of its Gallic rival, the honor of paternal relative once claimed for it, is of course near of kin; as likewise corsaro, with its French variant corsaire and German corsar, whose features reappear in their twin relatives of later date, Corsar and Corsair (reputed Scotch).

6. LE CORSOUR.

In regard to the term *Corsour*, cited by the author of "Our English Surnames" (see No. 276), under the form (old French or Norman, as supposed), "Le Corsour," as the former representative of the Middle-English corser—the word, we may remark, is rather, it would seem, to be regarded as but a variant spelling of the latter (corser), in common with the forms courser, coursour, and curser, as in the following line from old English poetry:

[&]quot;He sette him on an hygh corsour"-

the word here evidently signifying a steed, although, as the precursor of the English patronymic, invariably used, as defined by the authority above-named, in the sense of horse-dealer. (See Mätzner's "German Dict. of old English words.")

7. CORVISER.

Allusion is made further on (see IIe) to the theory entertained by some of our English friends — based upon a misconception, if not purely fanciful, as it appears to us — which derives the name from an old French word, corviser, to wit, signifying a shoemaker (once, it would seem, a flourishing patronymic, but now utterly defunct), for which the emblematic figures adorning the family escutcheon, of a trio of lapstones, or pegging-hammers, for example, would seem to be a far more appropriate device than that of "3 horses' heads couped," etc.

. 8. ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY.—ITALIAN SPECULATION.

In correspondence with the belief once entertained, that the name came to us directly from the Italian, the opinion has prevailed that the family is of Italian or perhaps Latin extraction. The record is not very old which rhapsodizes in this wise: — "If it be thought not improbable that the blood of the ancient Cursores flows in the veins of their modern namesakes, whether reposing beneath Italian skies, or planted on a foreign soil, we have only to say, Let it flow!" There is even an obscure legend (if legend it may be called), to the effect that the progenitor of the family was an Italian, resident at the Scottish court — that haply, or presumably, of Mary Queen of Scots - who was honored by his sovereign with the title of Esquire, and granted armorial bearings, etc. —all which the record duly makes a note of, and all which, moreover, with the exception of the undoubted fact that the founder or some remote ancestor of the family was

honored in the manner aforesaid, may be set down as purely conjectural, if not, in view of the circumstance that the French *cheval* appears to be ahead in the race, squinting pretty strongly (or say rather, if you please, unmistakably) towards the apocryphal.

9. LATER DIVERSIONS.

The name may or may not be an index to the nationality. It is not a matter of great moment. "Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur." Dido's maxim was a wise one—Partiality we'll none of it. Had she but always been as level-headed! (see Virgil.)—We own, indeed, to retaining a fond recollection of the sunny skies of Italy, which we have so often pictured to our "mind's eye" as bending lovingly over the "old romantic land" of our ancestors; and of that fascinating tongue, with words, as Byron sings,

"That melt like kisses from a female mouth, And sound as if they should be writ on satin,"

and which, in imagination, we have so often heard dropping pearl-like from their lips. Yet we have no objection, if you please, to tripping it lightly, in search of our ancestors, to "Belle France," and interviewing on the subject the famous "Je-Nong-Tong-Paw"; or, if it be your further pleasure, to extending our jaunt northward, where the Danish Korsor invites us, and the "viking wild" (of Longfellow),

"On the white sea-strand Waving his bloody hand, Saw old Hildebrand,"

if perchance we may find our kindred among the sons of those daring sea-rovers, whose brothers came down and raided France, and descending on England with William the Conqueror, won the victory of Hastings (Oct. 14, 1066), and struck a tap-root into the British soil,

Which struck to the Saxon heart dismay, And told the world they had come to stay! N. B. In the present unsolved state of the problem, that the family is of Norman-French origin would seem to be the most probable conjecture.

IO. THE FAMILY ARMS.

But whatever be the remote relations of the family, the earliest trace of it we have been able to discover is in connection with the interesting event which gave to the family a coat of arms, confirming to some patriarchal member of the same, worthy perhaps to be called its founder, the supposed title of Esquire. The honor appears to have been conferred at Edinboro', Scotland (whether or not the residence of its recipient can only be conjectured) — at what date is not known, but presumably prior to the close, perhaps by several decades, of the Middle-English period. Following is a description of the arms, as found in the "Encyclopedia of Heraldry, or General Armory of England, Scotland, and Ireland:"

"Corser (Edinboro'). Argent, three horses' heads couped sable, bridled of the first. Crest — a Pegasus proper. Motto — Recta Coursa." Or, in other words — On a white field, three horses' heads cut off, sable, with bridles of the first-mentioned color. A Pegasus (winged horse of the Muses) proper is one of the natural color, whatever that may be. The motto varies as given by different authorities, but we accept the above as probably correct. It is supposed to be Latin, of the kind known as Low (or Medieval) Latin — the word coursa (equivalent corsa, as in Italian) being derived from the old French or Middle-English cours or cors — and signifies, Right Course, or more freely, On the Right Track.

A second description, presumably of arms granted to another rising son of the family, differing slightly from the preceding, but with the same general heraldic device, is also found as follows: "Corser. Argent, on a chevron sable, three horses' heads couped of the first." Here we have three white horses' heads displayed on a dark *chevron* (i. e., figure "representing two rafters of a house meeting at the top").— Arms answering to this description, we may note, appear to have been adopted by that branch of the family of which the venerable clergyman mentioned below was an honored representative. Crest—same as above. Motto—*Recto cursu*.

We find also arms of a somewhat similar description inscribed with the name of *Corsair*, suggesting a possible family relationship between the owners of the allied patronymics.

II. THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

While our earliest notice of the family would thus seem to connect it with Scotland, as its probable or apparent birth-place, and where, if report be true, the names Corsar and Cossar, stray shoots not unlikely from the old parent stock, have become domesticated, representatives of the name, from whatever quarter hailing, and whether or not of kindred origin, as seems probable, with their Scottish namesakes, appear to have established themselves early in England, where the patronymic is found at the present day, and had apparently become a fixture as early, at least, as the middle of the 16th century. The extent of our information in regard to the English Corsers, at this present writing (1878), is limited to a few brief items.

Not many years since (about 1868) there resided in the vicinity of Manchester, Eng., a venerable Rector of the name—the Rev. Thomas Corser, since deceased, a noted litterateur and bibliophile—who advertised for sale, in the Boston papers, a valuable collection of books. An interesting notice of this library appeared at the time in a London periodical, from which we quote the following:

"The other library is that formed by the Rev. Mr. Corser, Rector of Stand, near Manchester. It has been 50 years in formation, with a single eye to old English poetry, literature, &c., and is shortly to be sold on account of the advanced age and loss of sight of the proprietor. For the rarity and value of the contents in the particular branch it was formed to illustrate, Mr. Corser's library is equal, if not superior, to any of those mentioned, as may be inferred when it is said that he possesses every book but two of those described in the famous Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica, published by Longman in 1805."

That the name exists, or at least is well-known, as far south as the region of Oxford, we infer from a passage, descriptive of a somewhat ludicrous occurrence, in the recently published story of "Cripps the Carrier," by R. D. Blackmore (*locale* as above mentioned), in which an unheard-of accident befalls the infantile wardrobe of Squire Corser's daughter. (See 275.)

IIa. FURTHER PARTICULARS,

Relating to the English family, furnished by George Sandford Corser, Esq., of Shrewsbury, Salop (or Shropshire) Co., Eng., in a letter addressed to E. S. Corser, Minneapolis, Minn., of date Feb. 15, 1888, have come to hand since the above was written. We quote the substance of Mr. Corser's communication:

"It is only within a few years," he writes, "that I have become aware of the name-bearers existing elsewhere but in connection with those of known Salopian origin. My own traditionary and other information has been, that the family lived at Darleston in the Parish of Prees, county of Salop, with relatives at Sheriff Hales, partly in Salop, but principally in Staffordshire.

"My ancestors, removing from Darlaston, subsequently resided and gradually acquired property at Bletchley, still in the same district; and some of them settled at Whitchurch, a town in Shropshire, but bordering on Cheshire [at which latter place Mr. Corser was born in 1819].

"A collateral member settled at the village of Bushbury, near Wolverhampton, and his descendants have been lawyers of repute, and are to be found in and in the vicinity of Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Stourbridge, in the counties of Stafford, Warwick, and Worcester.

"Another branch (deriving, I suspect, from Sheriff Hales) exists at Stourbridge and in its neighborhood in Shropshire.

"There were Corsers among the laboring class at Hodnet and Shawbury, both in the northern part of Shropshire. A family (perhaps deriving from the last-mentioned) lives at Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, the celebrated hunting district, where for two or three generations they have been employed in the stables. [In this family, doubtless, we may look for some of the genuine *horse-coursers*, descendants, mayhap, as well as worthy disciples, of our ancient Edinboro' friend.]

"There was a Henry Corser, 'chirurgeon,' and his wife living at Shrewsbury in the 17th century. He does not appear to have had any family or other relatives living in this town. The last Abbot of Haughmond Abbey, three miles from here, is said to have been a Corser [or rather Corviser—see 278].

"In the Australian Hand-book for 1881 I find a firm of Corser & Co.,' General Importers, Kent street, Maryborough, Queensland. I have also a cousin residing in New Zealand.

"In a *modern* work on Names and Arms appears *Corsar*, given as Scotch. In the London Directories for 1865 and 1886 the name Corser does not appear, but in the latter volume I find 'Corsar Brothers' and 'David Corsar & Sons,'

both firms sail-cloth manufacturers, probably all of Scottish extraction. An important town in the island of Zealand, a part of Denmark, is called Korsor, *Anglice*, Corser.

"I know of no printed pedigree of the family, and the only written one to my knowledge, constructed by my uncle George, and furnished me by his daughter, Mrs. Price, unfortunately does not carry the Corsers beyond 1724, the anterior names relating chiefly to the Norcross family (resident in Shropshire and Lancashire), to whom we are allied.

"I suspect the Corsers began to rise when the middle classes of England originated, after the abolition of feudal tenures in Charles II.'s reign (after 1660), and the growth of commerce upon the Revolution against James II. (1668). The family, so far as I know, have always taken conservative but not ultra views in politics, and have been members of the established church."

Thus far Mr. Corser's letter, from which it would seem that the family in England is not numerous, and that all, or nearly all, so far as is known, are of Salopian origin. Its earliest traditions appear to be connected with its residence, or rather, we may say, with the last years of its residence, at Darlaston. How long it remained in that place, except that it is believed to have been seated there for many years, even, as we are informed by one authority, from the time of Queen Elizabeth; what was its previous history; in what soil it originally sprung up; whether, as may be conjectured, it was a plant from the Edinboro' nursery, transported hither at some unknown period—does not appear.

11b. FAMILY OF GEORGE CORSER, ESQ.

The *known* pedigree of the family, thus much of it, that is, of which a record is known to have been kept, or at least is forthcoming, appears to extend back but a few years into the Darlaston period. Its migrating ancestor, father of





George² Corser, Esq., of Bletchley and Whitchurch, whose name stands first on our list, was born, as supposed, about 1710-15, and the son about 1750 or later.

George² was the father of several children — one, who was the father of Rev. Richard K.⁴ Corser, curate of Stand; another, the father of George Sandrord⁴ Corser, Esq., solicitor, of Shrewsbury; and still another, George³, whose only daughter, Frances Selina⁴, married Rev. Henry Hugh Price, of Acton Hall, near Stafford.

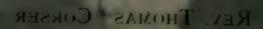
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The Rev. George James Corser, now deceased, was the father of three child TAND a LANCASHIRE of the Color, recently graduated from Oxford, and not 793; 1876 reading for the bar, and two daughters, the older manied to a Mr. Green, a gentleman farmer. George — George — John John John Length

The above items, gathe Pages 243.6 and 273.4. Corser's communication, and from For sketch of life see pages 11.13, 1887, to Elwood S. Corser by the wadow of George James Corser, we may supplement with some further particulars of interest relating to the Rev. Thomas Corser, as found in a brief sketch of his life inserted in a volume of the Chetham Society's publications after his decease, in 1876.

IIC. THE REV. THOMAS CORSER,

M. A., F. R. S., son of George Corser, Esq., and Mary Corser, daughter and co-heiress of Randall Pythian, Gent., of Higher Hall, Edge, Chester Co., England, was born at Whitchurch, in Shropshire (or Salop), March 2, 1793. He



STAND, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND

George⁴ — George³ — John⁴ — John⁴
Pages 243-6 and 273-4
For sketch of life see pages 11-13

George² Corser, Esq., of Bletchley and Whitchurch, whose name stands first on our list, was born, as supposed, about 1710–15, and the son about 1750 or later.

George² was the father of several children — one, who was the father of Rev. Richard K.⁴ Corser, curate of Stand; another, the father of George Sandford⁴ Corser, Esq., solicitor, of Shrewsbury; and still another, George³, whose only daughter, Frances Selina⁴, married Rev. Henry Hugh Price, of Acton Hall, near Stafford.

The third and most distinguished of the sons of George² was Rev. Thomas³ Corser, Rector of Stand, and Vicar of Norton. He was the father of three children, of whom the eldest was Rev. George James⁴ Corser, Vicar of Burington, near Ludlow; the second son, Edward⁴, settled in New Zealand; the youngest, a daughter, married her cousin, Richard K.⁴ Corser.

The Rev. George James⁴ Corser, now deceased, was the father of three children — a son, John Lyon⁵ Corser, recently graduated from Oxford, and now (1887) reading for the bar, and two daughters, the older married to a Mr. Green, a gentleman farmer.

The above items, gathered chiefly from Mr. Corser's communication, and from a letter addressed in May, 1887, to Elwood S. Corser by the widow of George James⁴ Corser, we may supplement with some further particulars of interest relating to the Rev. Thomas³ Corser, as found in a brief sketch of his life inserted in a volume of the *Chetham Society's* publications after his decease, in 1876.

IIC. THE REV. THOMAS CORSER,

M. A., F. R. S., son of George Corser, Esq., and Mary Corser, daughter and co-heiress of Randall Pythian, Gent., of Higher Hall, Edge, Chester Co., England, was born at Whitchurch, in Shropshire (or Salop), March 2, 1793. He

was educated at Baliol College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1815; was ordained priest in 1817; from 1819 to 1824 was curate successively of Stone, in Staffordshire, of Monmouth, and of Prestwich, near Manchester; in 1826 became Rector of Stand, where he remained 50 years, to which office was annexed that of Vicar of Norton from 1828.

He married, Nov. 24, 1828, Ellen, daughter of Rev. James Lyon, Rector of Prestwich. She died at Stand April 25, 1857, leaving two sons and a daughter.

Mr. Corser was one of the original projectors of the "Chetham Society," so-called, formed for the purpose of collecting and publishing the historical and literary remains connected with the Palatine counties of Lancaster and Chester. He edited four of its publications, one of the most important being an account, bibliographical and descriptive, of his own collection of early English poetry, entitled "Collectanea Anglo-Poetica." (See publications of the Chetham Society in the Atheneum Library, Boston.)

Mr. Corser's valuable collection was sold at auction between the years 1868 and 1873, the sales occupying nearly 30 days, and the proceeds amounting to about £20,000. A part of his choice collection of engraved British portraits was sold in 1875.

Mr. C. was a member of various antiquarian and literary societies; was a valuable contributor to "Notes and Queries"; gave also frequent social entertainments—symposia in the parlance of the fraternity—to his literary friends.

He became infirm before the age of 70, being afflicted with the sciatica, rendering walking difficult. In 1876 he was seized with paralysis, and never afterwards left his room. He was cheerful and resigned, finding solace in his books—his "never-failing friends were they." His left eye also became affected, rendering its removal necessary—an operation extremely painful, which he bravely endured without

the use of anesthetics. The other eye, though somewhat impaired, still remained serviceable. He finally succumbed to a violent attack of diarrhœa, Aug. 24, 1876, at the age of 83.

He was a man of broad culture and fine literary taste; as a minister, conscientious and diligent in his parish work; a pleasing speaker, whose appeals were more to the intellect than to the hearts of his hearers. (See 277.)

IId. SOME INTERESTING MEMORIALS

Of "ye elden time," relating to our English friends, gleaned from a recent English publication, may perhaps find a fitting place here upon our record. In the History (published 1887) of the Church and Parish of St. Julian (Juliana the Virgin), Shrewsbury, Salop Co., we find, between the years 1649 and 1721, a record of the marriages, burials, etc., of several (included in a long list of others) of the name of Corser — from which we quote:

- "Robert s. of Robt Corser, bap. April 8, 1649."
- "Mary w. of Robt Corser, barber, bur. Dec. 13, 1651."
- "Mr. Robert Corser, counsellor of this town, bur. March 7, 1677."
- "Richard Morgan and Elizabeth Corser mar. March 4, 1678."
- "Mr. Robert Corser, vyntner, Town councillor, churchwarden 1665, bur. March 7, 1678."
- "Mr. Henry Corser, chirurgeon, church-warden 1665, removed from town council by mandate of James II, bur. April 12, 1692."
- "Mr. Aldersey Dickin of the Parish of Hodnet in ye county of Salop & Mrs. Mary Corser of the Parish of Prees, mar. March 25, 1721."

Epitaph, inscribed upon a mural tablet ("copper-plate in wooden frame"), of the above-mentioned Henry Corser and Anne, his wife:

"The remains of Henry Corser of this Parish, chirurgion, who deceased April the 11th 1692, and Anne his wife, who followed him the next day after.

"We Man and Wife Conjoyn'd for life, Fetch'd our last Breath So near, that Death Who part us would, Yet hardly could.

Wedded againe
In bed of Dust,
Here wee remaine
Till rise we must.

A double pledge this grave doth finde If you are wise, keep it in minde."

IIE. CORSER AND CORVISER.

We also find in the above-mentioned History, between the years 1581 and 1615, the word corser occurring not less than fourteen times as a common name, denoting an occupation: as, "John Blakeway, corser, bur. July 26, 1587." We find also, between 1658 and 1731, the old and obsolete French word corviser, signifying a shoemaker, occurring sixteen times. From this word the surname Corser, according to some authorities, is derived, if derivation it may be called, the one being, in fact, but an abbreviated form of the other—an etymology, we may remark, it will be time enough to pin our faith to when verified, or there is a dearth of etymons. Its relevancy to the case in hand, i. e., the Scottish, or Scotch-English horse-dealer, with the unique triple badge of not doubtful interpretation, is a conundrum beyond our skill to fathom.

IIf. THE FAMILY IN AMERICA.

The first of the name in this country, so far as is known, was William Courser, who early emigrated from England,

and settled in Boston. He left posterity, the names of several of whom are found on the Boston records. It is not known that any of his descendants, in the male line, are now living.

Nearly contemporary with William was Arculas (or Archelaus) Courser, a sometime resident of Cambridge and Lancaster, Mass., the names and birth-dates of whose children are found on the records of the latter town—which is all that is known of this family.

Later on the stage, by some three quarters of a century, appears John Corser, of Newbury, Mass., afterwards of Boscawen, N. H., generally believed, upon the authority of tradition, to have been an emigrant from Scotland. His descendants, constituting the family proper in America, are numerous and widely scattered, being found in nearly all the northern and western States, and in Canada.

Between this patriarchal trio — progenitors, so far as is known, of all of the name in this country (we have heard of but a single exception, possibly mythical, that of a miner in Nevada, said to be a recent importation from Scotland)—a relationship is presumed to have existed, though none can now be traced. Whether Arculas was a son of William, as may be supposed, or John, a more remote descendant, as some, ignoring tradition, have conjectured, the record alone, if such document be in existence, can determine.

II.

EARLY IMMIGRANTS OF THE NAME. FAMILIES OF WILLIAM AND ARCULAS COURSER.

12.

William Courser, of Boston, supposed to have been the first of the name in this country, was born Aug., 1669, and died before July, 1673; birth-place unknown; was a member of the Church of England, and presumably a resident, if not a native, of that country; came over at the age of twenty-six in the bark "Elizabeth and Ann," which sailed from London, May, 1635; took the freeman's oath, May 25, 1636,—the day on which Harry (afterwards Sir Harry) Vane was elected Governor of Massachusetts, for whom, as a good churchman, he probably voted,—and the next year purchased a house near the Common, which he afterwards sold to John Chamberlain; was by trade a cordwainer, and at one of the first meetings of the town was chosen sealer of leather. Among his children were:

Deliverance², b. Jan. 4, 1638.

Joanna², b. Dec. 12, 1639.

 $John^2$, b. March 6, 1642.

(See 13)

13 (12).

JOHN² (William¹), born March 6, 1642; cordwainer; married Margaret —, who was born in 1640 and died April 3, 1713. Children:

William⁸, b. April, 1668.

Mary³, b. Aug. 27, 1670.

Samuel⁸, b. Nov. 5, 1672.

Joanna³, b. Sept. 8, 1674.

Sarah³, b. April 13, 1677; m. Alexander Trotter, of Boston, tailor, who sold for £100, paid by James Bowdoin (founder of Bowdoin College), his "new, brick-built dwelling-house on Union St., Jan. 15, 1714." A Sarah Courser is also found on record as marrying, Nov. 13, 1693, Anthony Thoring.

Jonathan⁸, b. Sept. 29, 1679.

John⁸, b. Aug. 29, 1681.

14 (13).

JOHN³ (John², William¹), born Aug. 29, 1681; ship-joiner; m., 1st, Sarah, dau. of John and Deliverance Wakefield, May 20, 1703, Benjamin Wadsworth officiating clergyman. (See notes, 18-20.) Children:

Deliverance⁴, b. Oct. 14, 1704; m. Nathaniel Breed, of Boston, baker (19).

Sarah⁴, b. July 25, 1707; d. March 29, 1771, aged 63; m., Nov. 20, 1729, Clement Collins, who d. April 24, 1787. Their son, Capt. Clement Collins, was the father of the late Mrs. Anna Colesworthy, of Portland, Me., mother of Mr. D. C. Colesworthy, of Boston, the well-known writer, author of the poem (published about 1878), "School is Out," and bookseller on Cornhill. "The graves of his great-grand-parents," writes Mr. C., "are on Copp's Hill, and the stones remain unbroken." (See 23.)

John⁴, b. Oct. 29, 1709.

Mary⁴, b. Oct. 1, 1711; single in 1757.

Anna⁴, b. April 15, 1713; m. Robert Cutler, Nov. 21, 1734; d. before 1757. Her sole heir was Timothy Cutler.

Jonathan⁴, b. June 30, 1716 — after which the name (with the exception of that of a Jonathan Courser, whether the same with the preceding is not known, who m., June 28, 1738, Elizabeth Tyler, and that of Deborah Courser, who m. Nathaniel Breed, Sept. 14, 1741) disappears, so far as the writer has been able to trace, from the record. The question arises — What became of William's posterity in the male line? Here are three grandsons and two great-grandsons, of whom (with the possible exception of the above-mentioned Jonathan) we have no further account. Did they die young, or leave no children, or remove from the country? That they should disappear thus suddenly and leave no trace is indeed remarkable. (P. S. See Notes, 19, 20, for a possible clue to a solution of the mystery.)

I5.

Arculas (or Archelaus) Courser, as appears from Savage's Genealogical Dict., resided for a while at Cambridge, Mass., and subsequently at Lancaster, where his children were born; nativity unknown; m. Rachel ——. Children:

Rachel², b. Oct., 1662.

Simon2, b. Aug. 3, 1667.

Simon², b. June 15, 1669.

Mary², b. May 11, 1670.—No further trace of this family has been discovered.

NOTES.

16. REGISTRY OF PASSENGERS, ETC.

The following, bearing date of May 11, 1635, is copied from a "Book of Entrie for Passengers," etc., in the Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London:—

"Theis under written names are to be transported to New England imbarqued in the *Elisabeth and Ann* p'rd. The p'rties have brought certificates from the Minister and Justices of Peace of their conformity to ye orders and discipline of the chh. of England, and yt they are no subsidy men." Here follow the names of William Courser, shoemaker, aged 26, and two others.

In a previous entrie, of date Feb. 17, 1634, the names of a William Courser, aged 24—perhaps the same with the preceding—and 148 others are registered for transportation to the Barbadoes, in the ship *Hopewell*, Capt. Wood.

The year 1635, remarks a writer, is especially noted for "the great movement in England among the friends of religious liberty, which, before the year expired, eventuated in the emigration to New England of upwards of 3,000 people." Harry Vane arrived in October of the same year.

17. QUESTION OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP.

There are those, as already intimated, who favor the theory that John Corser, of Newbury, afterwards of Boscawen, was a descendant of William, of Boston, his birthdate being assigned to a period somewhat later than that fixed by tradition. A nut here, containing perchance more meat than is dreamed of in our philosophy, which let those

NOTES. 19

crack who can! In any event, that a relationship existed between the Boston and Boscawen families can scarcely be doubted. The identity of the surnames, even to the variations in orthography, the mode of spelling being almost uniformly *Courser* in the earlier records, but afterwards *Corser*; and still more the marked similarity between the Christian names of the two families — note the succession of Johns, also the common use of the names William, Mary, Samuel, Sarah, and Jonathan — appear to be strong presumptive evidence of a common ancestry. Beyond this point, until we are favored with a less hazy atmosphere, we care not to risk our *Pinta* upon its uncertain voyage.

18. JOHN³ COURSER (14).

It appears that John Courser, joiner, m., 2d, Mrs. Sarah Winslow, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Boston, 1742, who survived him several years. Between him and one Erastus Stevens a marriage settlement, of date May 11, 1742, is found, by which all her personal property is settled upon her for life, and her real estate consisting of two messuages, or tenements, at the north end of Boston, is to be to the joint use of herself and her intended husband, John Courser, during their lives, and one moiety of her whole property to the use of his last will. (See Suffolk Co., Mass., Registry of Deeds, Lib. 63, Fol. 265.)

19. HEIRS OF JOHN³ COURSER.

John³ died intestate about 1756. His estate, consisting of house and land on Bennett and Love Streets, appraised £240, and negro Peter, appraised £6–13s.–4d., was divided between his three surviving daughters and Timothy Cutler, sole heir of Anna, deceased. Date of warrant for division of property, Aug. 12, 1757; Nathaniel Breed (14) administrator. Mr. Breed purchased the shares of Mary and Timothy Cutler. (Suffolk Co., Mass., Probate Records.) From the

fact that the sons do not appear as heirs we infer that they had probably deceased, the name thus apparently becoming extinct in the line of John³ with this (the 4th) generation.

20. SETTLEMENT OF SISTER'S CLAIMS.

Several business transactions by John Courser, joiner, on the one part, chiefly conveyances of real estate, are on record between 1713 and 1734. In one, dated May 1, 1713, there is a discharge of certain claims to his sister, Sarah Trotter (13). As their mother died April 3d of the same year, these are presumably claims upon her estate. It does not appear that any others held similar claims. Shall we infer from this that there were no other surviving children? that those who had deceased probably left no issue — the fact being thus accounted for of the apparent extinction of the name except in the line of John³? (in which, as we have seen, it appears to have become extinct with the succeeding generation).

2I. A REMINISCENCE

Of John³ Courser (as supposed).—From the Records of Buxton, Me., (see Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. XXII, p. 278), it appears that John Corser, as one of the "Narragansett Grantees," i. e., soldiers who served in the Narragansett war, drew, Nov. 17, 1735, a lot of land in said town, "on the right of Samuel Hill." Among others who received grants at the same time were several well-known citizens of Newbury; as Nathaniel Clark, Col. Joseph Gerrish (on the right of Moses Little, his father-in-law), Joseph Coffin and Christopher Bartlett. From the circumstance last-mentioned, as also from the spelling of the name, it was at first supposed that the above had reference to John Corser, of Newbury. But this is probably a mistake. The Narragansett war occurred in 1675-6. We find in a late volume of the Hist. and Gen. Register, that John Corser (who could have been no other than John², of Boston) was one of the soldiers.

NOTES. 21

The lots were drawn nearly 60 years later, presumably after the death of John², through whom, whatever relation Samuel Hill may have sustained to the case, John³, as the legal representative of his father, it is natural to suppose, may have become connected with the affair.

22. COINCIDENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

It would seem that the second wife of John³, of Boston, Mrs. Sarah Winslow (18), lived to a great age, being, as is supposed (see item in the Boston Journal, Jan. 3, 1884), at least 78 years old when she became his consort. A somewhat curious coincidence is the tradition, that John Corser, of Boscawen, "had a daughter," so writes Bliss Corser, "married in Sandown [till 1756 a part of Kingston] to a man by the name of Winslow," and that "she lived to a great age." Wanted - documentary evidence (possibly to be found in the records of Kingston), confirming such tradition. Supposing, however, a marriage of the kind to have taken place — contemporaneously, or nearly so, as must have been the case, with that of John, of Boston — it suggests, at least, a possible family relationship between the venerable bride and the said groom, her namesake; and if such connection existed, a probable acquaintance, most naturally accounted for by a presumable relationship, between the families of the two Johns.

23. SARAH4 COURSER (14).

Clement⁴ Collins, who m. Sarah⁴ Courser, was the son of Daniei³ and Rebecca (Clement) Collins. Daniel was the son of John², who was the son of Henry¹, who came from London in 1635, and settled in Lynn, Mass., being by trade a starch-maker. Capt. Clement⁵ Collins (son of Clement and Sarah) m. Hannah Jenkins. He d. in 1798. Their daughter Anna⁶ m. Daniel P. Colesworthy, father of D. C.⁷ Colesworthy, of Boston.

III.

Family Proper in America — Lineage of John Corser.

24.

John' Corser, of Newbury, Mass., the first of the name in Boscawen, N. H., was born, according to the family tradition, in Scotland, about 1678. He is supposed to have been connected, as mentioned on a preceding page (see No. 17), with the family of William Courser, of Boston. The theory entertained by some that he was a descendant of that early immigrant, his birth-date being assigned to a period somewhat later than the above, is purely conjectural, whatever degree of probability may attach to it. (In regard to the conjectural date alluded to we may say, that its advocates adduce some arguments in its favor—based chiefly upon circumstantial evidence—plausible indeed, if not conclusive, seeming at least to justify the suspicion that amid all the smoke some sparks of fire may be lurking. See 237.)

Emigrating to this country, if we accept the traditional account, at the early age of 12 or 14 years, he settled in Newbury, Mass., where he married Tabitha Kenney, of that place, March 8, 1716–17; removed to Boscawen with his family (except his son John, and possibly his wife, who is believed to have died in Newbury), in the early settlement of the town, probably about 1736; here tended a saw-mill, situated on Mill-Brook near the head of King Street, till disabled by a frightful accident which deprived him of sight (see Price's Hist. of Boscawen — recorded date of accident, 1745); went finally to live with his son John, on Corser Hill, where he died, as is supposed, in the autumn of 1776. (See 236 for a more extended notice.) His children we're:

 $John^2$, b. about 1718. (25)

Nathan², b. (conj.) about 1720; settled in Boscawen, on Pleasant St., about a mile south of Long St.; m. Susan, dau. of William Danforth, one of the first settlers of the town, and owner at one time, it is said, of the mill near the head of King St. She was the sister of Jedidiah, the father of Jedidiah, who m. Rachel⁴ Corser (31), and to whom Nathan bequeathed his farm. Nathan died, as supposed, about 1800, after which Jedidiah, disposing of his farm (to Joseph Couch), removed to Thetford, Vt., where Susan died about 1810. No children. (See 245.)

Tabitha2, m. Peter Flood, of Boscawen.

Elisabeth², m. John Bowley. (26)

Polly², m. Ezekiel Flanders, of Kingston, N. H.

Sarah², m. Major Samuel Davis, brother, as supposed, of Nathan Davis, who m. Jane³ Corser (33).

William², b. (conj.) about 1730. (27)

Hannah², b. (conj.) about 1734; m., 1st, in Newbury, Mass., Dec. 9, 1756, Joseph Atkinson (copied from Newbury records by Wm. Temple); m., 2d, James Dunlap, of Kingston, who afterwards moved to Hartford, Vt.

25 (24).

John² (John¹), b in Newbury, Mass., about 1718; settled on a farm in Kingston, N. H.; moved afterwards to Chester (west part, now Auburn); came to Boscawen with his family in the autumn of 1764, locating on the swell of land in the west part of the town (now Webster), since called, from the circumstance, Corser Hill, where he died about 1791, aged 73. He m., 1st, in Newbury, Nov. 24, 1742, Jane Nichols (Wm. Temple from Newbury records); 2d, 1789, Mrs. Hepzibah Chase, of Dunbarton, N. H., who survived him. Children of Jane:

Thomas8, b. 1743.	(28)
Samuel ⁸ , b. about 1746.	(29)
Jonathan ⁸ , b. about 1747.	(30)
John ⁸ , b. May 13, 1751.	(31)
David ⁸ , b. in Kingston, Jan. 27, 1754.	(32)
Jane ⁸ , b. Jan., 1756.	(33)
William ⁸ , b. about 1758.	(34)
Abbyneezer ³ , b. about 1760.	(35)
Molly ⁸ , b. in Boscawen, May 24, 1765.	(36)

26 (24).

ELISABETH² (John¹), b. about 1724; m. in Newbury, Dec. 7, 1744, John Bowley, who was a resident of Boscawen in 1772. The following, whose names are found on the Boscawen records, are presumed to be their children:

John⁸ (Bowley), b. (conj.) about 1750.

Elisabeth⁸, m. Robert Hogg, 1782.

Lucy³, m. Ebenezer Whittaker, Aug. 8, 1782.

27 (24).

William 2 (John), b. about 1730; settled in Boscawen, on the farm next south of his brother Nathan's, on Pleasant St.; m. Anne, dau. of Thomas Carter, of B. (who m., 2d, Jan. 29, 1782, Jacob Flanders); enlisted in 1754 in Capt. Goffe's company, raised to protect the inhabitants of Contoocook and vicinity against the Indians, after the attack on Stevenstown. "The company was in service during the winter, frequently making long marches on snow-shoes." He was drowned in Great Pond, Boscawen, while returning home from the Plain, by the bursting asunder of a birch canoe, in 1767, as supposed (not in 1773, as stated in Price's History). His son William was drowned at the same time, another son, Asa, who was with them, escaping. (See 245, 246.) Children:

Asa³, b. June 26, 1754. (38)

William³ (or Jesse), b. April 16, 1756; drowned with his father in Great Pond, 1767.

Mary³, b. Aug. 4, 1759. (39)

Simeon⁸, b. July 10, 1763. (40)

Judith³, b. Jan. 29, 1766; m. Philander (or Orlando) Carter, of Canterbury, who afterwards moved to Landaff; had a son known as Dea. Carter.

(41)

(42)

(43)

28 (25).

Thomas³ (John², John¹), b. 1743; settled on a farm on Corser Hill, occupying the house now owned by Adams Pillsbury, which was afterwards sold to John Gerald, Thomas removing to a farm on Pond Hill. He m., 1st, Ann Dunlap, of Chester; 2d, 1782, Mrs. Mary Downing, of Kingston, who d. May 6, 1840, aged 95; served four and one half months in the Ticonderoga campaign, his compensation being 12 shillings per month; was drowned in Long Pond, Boscawen, while attempting to cross over on the ice in the night, it being dark and rainy, Dec. 11, 1829, aged 86. (See 248.) His children were:

	()
Jonathan4, b. Nov. 9, 1770.	(44)
Anna4 (or Nancy), b. June 15, 1773.	(45)
Thomas ⁴ , b. May 12 (10, says town record), 1775.	(46)
Sarah ⁴ , b. March 17, 1777; worked at Silas Call's.	
Tabitha4, b. Sept. 7, 1779; m. Thomas Elliot, May 11, 1802;	lived on
the William Corser place; moved afterwards to Landaff, N.	H.
Moses ⁴ , b. Sept. 25 (or 28), 1781.	(47)
Elsey4 (child of 2d wife), b. March 28, 1783.	(48)

15, 1825, a. 40; "was a steady, industrious man."

Dolly⁴, "a character"; m. Josiah, son of John Jackman, 1806; family removed to Sandusky, O.

Caleb4, b. Sept. 3, 1785; d. single, at his father's, of typhoid fever, Nov.

Miriam⁴, b. about 1790; m., 1st, her cousin, Samuel⁴ Corser (50), 1806; m., 2d, Samuel Roby, carpenter, of Warner, N. H., Nov. 25, 1833.

29 (25).

Samuel³ (John², John¹), b. about 1746; farmer; lived on Corser Hill, in the house afterwards occupied by Rev. Mr. Price, whence he removed to a farm on Pond Hill; m., 1st, 1766, Sarah, dau. of Edward Fitz Gerald (or simply Gerald, as the name is often found written), who d. Jan. 1, 1808, a. 61; m., 2d, Betsey Colby, 1808; served as

James⁴, b. Nov. 12, 1764.

Polly4, b. Aug. 24, 1766.

Jane4, b. Oct. 23, 1768.

Stephen4, b. about 1767.

corporal in Capt. Abbott's company, Stark's regiment, at the Battle of Bunker Hill (William³ and Asa³ Corser serving as privates, it may be noted, in the same company). He d. in Boscawen, Nov. 1, 1826, a. 80; was blind in his old age. Children of Sarah:

(49)

Jane4, m. Moses, s. of John Jackman, Oct. 12, 1790, who m.	, 2d, 1801,
Hannah Cass, half-sister of Gen. Lewis Cass; lived near	the south
(or upper) end of Long Pond.	
Sarah ⁴ .	
Samuel ⁴ , m. Miriam ⁴ Corser (28).	(50)
James ⁴ , m. Betsey Annis.	(51)
Rachel ⁴ , m. Samuel Gookin.	(52)

30 (25).

Jonathan³ (John², John¹), b. about 1747; m. Lucy Foster, of Ipswich, Mass., about 1770; settled on Corser Hill, on the farm next south of Rice Corser's, on Pleasant St., which he afterwards exchanged, with "Squire" Senter, for a farm in Vershire, Vt., whither he removed, the squire coming to Boscawen; fought in Capt. Kimball's company, Stickney's regiment, at the battle of Bennington (Aug. 16, 1777); d. in Concord, Vt., 1831, a. 84. His wife's mother lived with him on Corser Hill, where she died. Children:

Jonathan ⁴ , b. in "Chebacco," Mass., 1771.	(53)
Thomas ⁴ , b. in Boscawen, Oct. 4, 1773.	(54)
Lucy ⁴ , b. June 14, 1776.	(55)
Josiah ⁴ , b. July 2, 1781.	(56)
Polly4, b. April 11, 1784.	(57)
Benjamin ⁴ , b. Oct. 4, 1787.	(58)
Friend4, b. April 19, 1791.	(59)

31 (25).

John³ (John², John¹), b. May 13, 1751; m. Rachel, dau. of Daniel Blasdell, of Salisbury, Mass., who d. May 12, 1828, a. 76; settled on Corser Hill, on the farm afterwards occupied by his son Rice, on Pleasant St., where

he kept a public house for several years; went finally to live with his son David (Rice having bought the farm), at whose residence he d. Oct. 19, 1838, a. 87. He was drafted, it is said, to serve in the Bennington campaign, but his brother David took his place. (See 251.) Children:

Daniel ⁴ , d. in infancy.		
Daniel ⁴ , b. Feb. 28, 1775.		(60)
John ⁴ , b. May 24, 1777.		(61)
David ⁴ , b. March 15, 1779.	((62)
Rachel ⁴ , b. April 9, 1781.	((63)
Rice ⁴ , b. Sept. 29, 1783.	((64)
Joseph H.4, b. Feb. 7, 1786.	. ((65)
Timothy4, b. March 9, 1788.	•	(66)
Edward ⁴ , b. Aug. 18, 1790, m. Clarissa, da	au. of Barnard Cass, of J	Bos-
cawen; went West; worked in the Kena	wha salt works, Va.; bou	ight
land on the Maumee River, O.; d. at Ma	aumee; left children.	
Richard ⁴ , b. Aug. 16, 1792.		(67)

32 (25).

DAVID³ (John², John¹), b. in Kingston, N. H., Jan. 27, 1754; m. March 17, 1776, Ruth Blasdell, of Salisbury, Mass. (sister of Rachel, 31), who was b. April 28, 1756, and d. May 27, 1844, a. 88; settled on a farm on Corser Hill—the homestead, so called, on Pleasant St., where his father lived and died, and his children were born—which he sold in 1809 to James Kilburn, removing thence to a farm near the outlet of Long Pond, where he died Aug. 23, 1828, aged 74; served in Capt. Kimball's company, Stickney's regiment, in the Bennington campaign. (See 252–254.) Children:

Betsey ⁴ , b. March 19, 1777; d. of consumption, Aug. 24, 17	96, a. 19;
" was a fine singer."	
Ruth ⁴ , b. March 10, 1779.	(68)
David ⁴ , b. March 22, 1781.	(69)
Hannah ⁴ , b. Feb. 2, 1783.	(70)
Polly ⁴ , b. Dec. 20, 1784.	(71)

Enoch ⁴ , Rev., b. Jan. 2, 1787.		(72)
Silas ⁴ , b. Jan. 14, 1789.		(73)
Jane ⁴ , b. Jan. 11, 1791.		(74)
Luke4, b. March 10, 1793.	et.	(75)
Bliss4, b. Aug. 30, 1795.		(76)
Betsey ⁴ , b. June 4, 1798.		(77)
Rachel ⁴ , b. Sept. 21, 1800.		(78)

33 (25).

Jane³ (John², John¹), b. Jan., 1756; d. in Michigan at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ramsey, Dec. 23, 1836, a. 80; m., 1772, Nathan Davis, of Conway, N. H., who lived awhile in Boscawen, whence he removed to Orford. "He had a brother Samuel," says Bliss Corser, "who used to call at my father's when I was young." Children:

Enzabeth (Davis), b. Jan. 0, 1115.	(19)
Tabitha4, b. Jan. 5, 1775.	(80)
Nathan4, b. Feb. 1, 1777; m. his cousin, Polly4 Corser (71); live	ed and
d. in Orford.	
Samuel ⁴ , b. Oct. 23, 1778.	(81)
Jane ⁴ , b. July 8, 1781.	(82)
John ⁴ , b. about 1783.	(83)
77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Ruth⁴, twice m., 1st to —— Eastman; went West; left children.

Mary⁴, twice m., 1st to John Ramsey; lived in Orford; moved to

Mich., where Mr. R. died, leaving five children.

34 (25).

WILLIAM³ (John², John¹), b. about 1758; settled on a farm in Salisbury, N. H.; m. Abigail Gordon, of Croydon; enlisted in the war of 1812 and d. same year at Plattsburg, N. Y.; fought also at battle of Bunker Hill (29). He received a bounty in land, situated in Missouri or Illinois, which was afterwards sold to different parties, a lawsuit being the result. (See 255.) Children:

William⁴, b. about 1778; d., as supposed, about 1860; went West or South; m. and left children.

Abigail⁴, b. about 1780; res. in Salisbury, where she d. Sept. 15, 1858; unm.

•	
Nathan4, b. about 1782.	(84)
Sally ⁴ , m. William Bailley.	(85)
Eliphalet ⁴ , d. single, as supposed, in the West Indies.	
Jeremiah ⁴ , d. in the army.	
John ⁴ , served in the army; m., 1812, Betsey Colby, dau. of B	etsey
Colby, second wife of Samuel ⁸ Corser (29).	
Susan ⁴ , d. young.	
$Jane^4$, d. single.	
Elias ⁴ , m. — Davis; lived in Sebec, Me.; two children.	
Betsey ⁴ , b. about 1798; d. single in Salisbury, March 7, 1865.	
Lewis ⁴ , enlisted in the army, 1818; d. single.	
Orrin ⁴ , b. about 1803.	(86)
35 (25).	
Abbyneezer 3 (John 2 , John 1), b. about 1760; m., 1775, L	
Edward, son of Edward Fitz Gerald, who d. Dec.	II,
1817, a. 66. She d. Oct. 11, 1836, a. 76; lived	don
Corser Hill, in the house now occupied by Henry	
son, whose father purchased it of her son John, the	
possession. She lived afterwards with her son Er	loch.
(See 256.) Children:	
Fuer 74 (Consider Amount	
Enoch4 (Gerald), d. young.	(07)
Abbyneezer*, b. Aug. 11, 1777.	(87)
Mary ⁴ , b. May 14, 1779; d. about 1799. Jane ⁴ , b. Feb. 12, 1781; d. in Colebrook, N. H.	
Edward ⁴ , b. Nov. 4, 1782; m. Abigail Kimball, of Dover, N. H.,	1807
enlisted in the war of 1812; went to New York.	,
Sarah ⁴ , b. Sept. 11, 1784.	(88)
Mehitable ⁴ , b. May 19, 1786; m. her cousin, Washington ⁵ Corser	` '
who went West.	(10),
$Enoch^4$, d. young.	,
Ruth ⁴ , b. May 1, 1789.	(89)
Enoch ⁴ , b. March 15, 1791.	(90)
David ⁴ , b. May 19, 1794; m. Harriet, dau. of Samuel Gookin, of	Bos-
cawen, 1818; served in the war of 1812; went West.	
John ⁴ , b. March 4, 1796; went to Ohio, after selling the homes	stead,
where he d. —was burned to death, says Luke Corser; unm.	40.41
Samuel ⁴ , b. April 12, 1798.	(91)
Thomas ⁴ , b. April 29, 1800.	(92)
Polly ⁴ , b. Aug. 31, 1802.	(93)

36 (25).

Molly (John John), b. in Boscawen, May 24, 1765; m., Feb. 9, 1785, Capt. Silas Call, of B., who d. while stationed at Portsmouth, Nov. 9, 1814, a. 56. She d. Oct. 11, 1839, a. 74; res. in B., on Water St., second house north of Mill Brook. Children:

Hannah ⁴ (Call), b. Aug. 21, 1785.	(94)
Polly ⁴ , b. July 2, 1787.	(95)
Silas ⁴ , b. Oct. 9, 1790.	(96)
Lemuel ⁴ , b. July 15, 1792.	(97)
Betsey4, b. May 5, 1797.	(98)
Royal4, b. Jan. 27, 1800; physician in Hopkinton, N.	H., and Lowell,
Mass.; m. Mary Putney, of H.; two children.	
Ruth4, b. Dec. 31, 1802.	(99)
Moses ⁴ , b. April 9, 1805.	(100)
Jonas ⁴ , b. Jan. 8, 1808.	(101)
Phebe4, b. Sept. 7, 1811; d. Oct. 25, 1834, a. 23.	

37 (26).

JOHN³ (Bowley) (Elisabeth², John¹), b. (conj.) about 1750; m. Joanna Foster, of Canterbury, N. H., 1776; lived in Boscawen, near Bowley Brook, so called (north of Corser Hill), in a house no longer standing; moved afterwards to Salisbury. (See 257.) Children:

Jacob⁴, b. May 17, 1778.

Hannah4.

Sally⁴, b. Sept. 8, 1783; m. (second wife) Isaac Atkinson, of Boscawen. John⁴, b. April 26, 1789. (102)

38 (27).

Asa³ (William², John¹), b. in Boscawen, June 26, 1754; m. Jane Fitz Gerald; was drummer in Capt. Kimball's company at Bennington; served also seven months in the first campaign at Cambridge, his compensation being seven shillings per month; moved to Thetford, Vt., where he died. (See 259.) Children:

Susan4, m. David Manuel, of Derby, Vt.

Mehitable4, m. Edmund Hardy, of Pelham.

William⁴, m. his cousin, Anne Corser, dau. of Simeon³ (40). (103) Sally⁴, m. in Canada.

39 (27).

Mary³ (William², John¹), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 4, 1759; d. April 14, 1834, a. 74; m. James Uran, of B., who d. Nov. 18, 1845, a. 88; lived in the old hip-roofed house on Queen St. Children:

 $Hannah^4$ (Uran), b. Dec. 4, 1779. (104)

Samuel⁴, b. July 16, 1781; d. June 22, 1828, a. 46; m. Huldah Dearborn, 1808.

Anna⁴, b. Jan. 16, 1787. (105)

Molly⁴, b. June 13, 1789; d. April 8, 1818, a. 28; unm.

40 (27).

SIMEON³ (William², John¹), b. in Boscawen, July 10, 1763; "lived with his uncle Jonathan Corser" (so writes Hiram Courser, of Troy, Vt., in 1878— a mistake, probably, for his cousin Jonathan³) after the death of his father (in 1767); m., Jan. 19, 1782, Lois Severance ("English," says H. C.), of Hopkinton, N. H.; moved to Thetford, Vt., about 1793–95 (after the birth of Simeon⁴); thence to Troy, in 1806; and finally to Sutton, Canada, where he died, and where descendants of his now reside. Children:

Nicholas4, d. young.

Nicholas4, m. Achsa Morse, of Norwich, Vt; no children.

Jesse⁴, b about 1788. (106)

Anne⁴, b. about 1791; m. William⁴ Corser (103).

Simeon⁴, b. 1793. (107)

 $Edmund^4$, b. about 1795. (108)

Lois4.

Clarissa4, d. young.

Sarah4.

Hiram⁴ (Courser), b. April 9, 1807. (109)

41 (28).

JAMES⁴ (Thomas³, John², John¹), b. in Boscawen, Nov. 12, 1764; m., 1st, March 12, 1786, Martha Fitz Gerald, who was b. June 10, 1766, and d. Feb. 16, 1828, a. 61; m., 2d, Mrs. Ruth (Corser) Gookin (68), July 24, 1828; lived on or near Little Hill, Boscawen, in the house afterwards occupied by his son Amos, whence he removed to a farm near Long Pond, where he d. Aug. 23, 1852, a. 87. (See 261.) Children:

 $Rebecca^{5}$, b. Oct. 24, 1787. (110)

John⁵, b. July 13, 1791; d. young.

Amos⁵, b. July 15, 1793. (111)

42 (28).

Polly⁴ (Thomas³, John², John¹), b. Aug. 24, 1766; m., Nov. 16, 1786, John Fitz Gerald, b. 1761 (272); they lived on Corser Hill, in the house previously occupied by her father; afterwards went West. Children, b. in Boscawen:

Anna⁵ (Fitz Gerald), b. June 5, 1787.

Polly⁵, b. May 20, 1789; d. aged about 16.

James⁵, b. June 5, 1791; went West.

Susanna⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1793.

John⁵. Clarissa⁵.

43 (28).

Jane⁴ (Thomas³, John², John¹), b. Oct. 23, 1768; d. Feb. 13, 1821, a. 52; m., Dec. 20, 1787, David Call, brother of Capt. Silas Call. He lived in Boscawen, on Water St., in the house next north of his brother's; afterwards left town. She was afflicted with the St. Vitus's dance. Children:

Nancy⁵ (Call) (twin).

Mehitable⁵ (twin), m. Jacob Jones, 1805.

Phebe⁵. Susan⁵. Abigail⁵.

David⁵, m. his cousin, dau. of Nathan Call, of Meredith, N. H.; went West.

Rachel⁵.

Fanny⁵, m. (2d wife) Ezra, son of Oliver Hoit, of Concord, N. H., who was b. July 15, 1789.

 $Rebecca^5$.

44 (28).

Jonathan⁴ (Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Nov. 9, 1770; m. Nancy Badger, May 31, 1792; lived on Corser Hill, in the house afterwards occupied by John Corser; moved thence to Colebrook or Stewartstown, N. H.; was in the latter town in 1816; returned to Boscawen, where he d. Nov. 30, 1821, a. 51. Children:

 $Nancy^5$.

Miriam⁵.

Gilman⁵, b. in Boscawen, June 17, 1797; farmer in Colebrook; m. Nancy Titus, April 12, 1822; celebrated 60th anniversary of marriage in 1882; d. in Colebrook, Nov. 17, 1888, a. 91.

John⁵, b. about 1800.

(113)

Harriet⁵, b. 1813; d. in Boscawen, 1838.

45 (28).

Anna⁴ (or Nancy) (Thomas³, John²), b. June 15, 1773; m. Jonathan Downing, June 21, 1792; res. in Boscawen, near the head of Long Pond; was killed by lightning, while holding her son Samuel in her arms, June 12, 1816, a. 45. He m., 2d, Ruth Call, by whom he had Ruth, Joshua, Hiram, Daniel, Abby, Susan, and Maria. Children of Anna:

Caleb⁵ (Downing), b. Jan. 20, 1793; went South.

Elcy⁵, b. Oct. 18, 1794; d. Sept. 20, 1847; m. Joseph H.⁴ Corser (65). Sally⁵, b. Sept. 23, 1796. (114)

Mary⁵, b. Nov. 7, 1798; m., 1820, Thomas⁴ Gerald (92).

Nancy⁵, b. Oct. 29, 1800; d. Jan. 1, 1859; m. (3d wife), 1851, Enoch⁴ Gerald (90).

Dolly5, b. Aug. 6, 1803.

(115)

Jonathan⁵, b. Dec. 3, 1807; res. in Lowell, Mass.; two children.

Samuel⁶, b. Oct. 25, 1812; farmer in Webster, N. H.; twice m.; d. Aug. 1, 1901, a. 88.

46 (28).

THOMAS⁴ (Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, May 12, 1775; m. Abigail Holcomb, Oct. 18, 1798; moved to Thetford, Vt., thence to Western N. Y. Children:

Benjamin⁵, b. in B.

True⁵. Lavinia⁵. Holcomb⁵.

47 (28).

Moses⁴ (Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 25, 1781; res. in B., on "White Plain," so-called; moved thence to Vt.; returned to B., where he d. April 19, 1830, a. 48; enlisted in the army with seven others from B., trouble with France brewing, 1798; but "war being averted, the soldiers were discharged." He m., 1st, 1804, Ruth Clough, of Warner, N. H.; 2d, Betsey Burgess, of Chelsea, Vt. Children:

Mittie⁵ (first wife), m. —— Davenport; res. in Franklin, N. H.; one daughter.

Martha⁵.

Sally⁵, m. Charles W. Spaulding. (116)

 $Roxena^5$, m. — Holden. (117)

William B.5 (Courser), b. 1814. (118)

Charlotte⁵, m. Alva Fife.

Benjamin⁵ (second wife).

Betsey⁵, m. Sumner Pratt, of Lowell, Mass.; deceased; one child.

Mercy⁵, m. — West; went West.

Benjamin F.5, m. — Burnham; musician and writing-master; res. in Lowell, Mass., about 1848.

48 (28).

ELSEY⁴ (Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 28, 1783; d. Sept. 12, 1843, a. 60; m. Amos Thorla, 1803, who died March 6, 1851, a. 74; lived in B., on or near Pond Hill. Children:

Mary⁵ (Thorla), b. Aug. 11, 1805; d. May 20, 1854, a. 48; m. Hiram Roby, of Warner, N. H., 1829. Children: Caleb⁶ (Roby); Mary⁶, who m. Geo. Smith, of Warner; Hiram⁶; Lyman⁶.

Betsey⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1810; m. Jonas Barton, of Newport, N. H.

To Miss Hazle Elisabeth Corser Spafford

From

Her Cousin

Elwood Spencer Corser.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept.1,1903.

Dear Cousin Hazle-

Mr. James Corser and my grandrecords the marriage in 1835 of Mr. Julius Spafford with Bos-The genealogy of the Spafford Family father, David Corser, (see page 42, par. 68) were first The father of this Elisabeth Corser was Mr. James Corser, born in married in Boscawen Basin, N.Y. was your father's mother. Elisabeth Corser, at Adams Who N.H. about 1782, and Betsey Annis. 1807 Miss Corser Miss Miss

Betsey (Annis) Corchildren of James Corser and The

ser were

cousins.

Friend, Charles F., and John, Lydia, Elisabeth, and Judith.

daughter of Judith Cor-James Corser full list by Mrs given From other descendants of page 35, par. 51, giving only the names The imperfect record of the family of James above, the final and completed list being given I have procured what I believe to be a and daughters of James Corser, as œ J. Dunning, of Albion, N.Y., F Friend and Charles Sons appears on the Corser Ser H.

Please accept this copy of the Corser Genealogy with of loving good wishes

Your Cousin & Churry S. Conn

Fanny⁵, b. July 12, 1813; m. Jonas Procter, dec.; res. in Waltham Mass.; one daughter, Janette⁶ (Procter).

Jeremiah⁵, b. April 13, 1816.

Rosamond⁵, b. Jan. 14, 1819; d. in Boscawen, 1843, a. 24; m. — Graham, of Lowell, Mass.; daughter, Mary Jane⁶ (Graham), who d. a. about 17.

Alice⁵, b. June 3, 1822; m., June 5, 1845, Amos Whitney, of Lowell, brother of Mrs. Elisabeth (Bills), second wife of Luke Corser; one son who d. young.

Fidelia⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1824; m. David Hunt, of Salem, Mass., who went to Cal., where she died.

49 (29).

STEPHEN⁴ (Samuel³, John²), b. in Boscawen, about 1767; m., 1st, Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel Gookin, of B., June 30, 1789; m., 2d, Rachel Noyes, of Amesbury, Mass.; lived on Pond Hill in B., whence removed to Vt., thence to N. Y. Children:

Nathaniel⁸, b. in B., about 1790.

(119)

Huldah⁵, m. and lived in Vt.

Washington⁵, m. his cousin Mehitable⁴ Gerald (35); went West. Dolly⁵. Judith⁵. Thomas⁵.

50 (29).

SAMUEL⁴ (Samuel³, John²), b. in Boscawen; stone-cutter; m. his cousin, Miriam⁴ Corser (28), June 12, 1806; lived on Pond Hill in B.; went to Va., where he died. His widow m. Samuel Roby, of Warner, N. H. Children:

Sarah⁵, b. about 1807; m. John L. Pressy, of Canaan, N. H., Oct. 29, 1829. Children (report of *Viator*, Nov. 1, '85): Sarah⁶, who m. Geo. Randlet, of Lyme, N. H., and another daughter, who m. Charles S. Jones, of Canaan.

Miriam⁵, m. and lived in Salisbury, N. H.; three children.

51 (29).

James⁴ (Samuel³, John²), b. in Boscawen; m., 1807, Betsey Annis, of Warner, N. H., sister of Sarah, wife of Silas Corser (73); res. on Pond Hill, removed to N. Y. Children:

Friend⁵, res. in N. Y.

Charles⁵, tailor in Victor, N. Y.

52 (29).

RACHEL⁴ (Samuel³, John²), b. in Boscawen; m. Samuel, son of Nathaniel Gookin, of B., 1794; lived in B., in the house now occupied by Orlando Fitts; removed to Ohio. Children:

Clark⁵ (Gookin), b. in B., Jan. 25, 1796; settled in Ohio.

Harriet⁵, m., 1818, David Gerald (35), who went West; "a pretty girl," says Luke C.

53 (30).

JONATHAN⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. in "Chebacco," Mass., Aug. 29, 1771; farmer in Thetford, Vt., where he d. Jan. 1, 1860, a. 88; m. Rhoda, dau. of Samuel ("Joiner") Jackman, of Boscawen. She was b. May 22, 1774, and d. 1863, a. 89. Children, b. in Thetford:

Ward⁵, b. Aug. 22, 1798; farmer in Thetford; d. single at an advanced age.

Rhoda⁵, b. May 25, 1800; residence in Thetford, whence she removed in 1882 to Painesville, O., the residence of her sister, Mrs. Stebbins (126); d. single in Concord (a few miles S. of P.), July 9, 1886, a.
86. "She will be affectionately remembered by all who knew her many good qualities of mind and heart," says an Ohio paper.

Cyrus⁵, b. March 13, 1802. Clark⁵, b. June 19, 1804.

(121)

Jonathan⁵, b. May 17, 1806.

(122)

(120)

Martha⁵, b. April 22, 1808.

(123)

Submit⁵, b. April 4, 1810; d. in Thetford, June 8, 1863, a. 53.

Proctor⁵, b. May 10, 1812; res. in Suffield, Conn.; unm.

Oliver⁵, b. Feb. 7, 1814; d. young.

Mary Ann^5 , b. June 21, 1815.

(124)

Ruth⁵, b. March 4, 1817; m. Newton Smith, of Suffield, Conn., who d. 1870, a. 66; no children.

Hannah⁵, b. July 20, 1819.

(125) .

Lucia A. Janette⁵, b June 23, 1822.

(126)

54 (30).

THOMAS⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 4, 1773; farmer; m. Mercy Bennett, of Thetford, Vt.; went to N. Y. Children:

Erastus⁵. Phebe⁵. Caroline⁵.





Large (Januthan), John S. b. in Rescover, June 14, 1770; d 1867, a 774 m. Breather Spiriter, of Norwest, Vo. page to the Children

Foster (Bartlett), died.

t who resides in Cal.

Joseph (Jesutino), John'), to w lincover, July 2, 1981. partial in Carrier, whence he removed, about 1812, the Galdfull, Va.; Steel observable with his one Erestan in Cassier, Vt., where is died to p. 14, 1814, 2 71; 10 Presidence, etc., of Job. Health, of Schiebery, N. H., was at they was their a about to. Challen

MISS RAY CORSER

AND REAL PROPERTY AND VALUE OF THE PARTY OF HOLYOKE, MASS.

Director Colorect Indian 20, 1112. Charles A.5 — Benjamin4 — Jonathan3 — John2 — John1 Par. 58-30-25-24

Chicago Photograph 1899

PRESENT LIBERTINGS, INDIANA A AREA TO THE WAY TO INCIDENT Ephraim, sou ed successive Braintime, VI Dollaren.

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BENDAME (FORMAN), John's, It in Reserves, Oct. p. 1787 | removable blan, where he is alread 100% at Tyl to San Children

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MISS RAY" CORSER

HOLYOKE, MASS.

Charles A. 5 — Benjamin + — Jonathan 5 — John 1 — John 1 Par. 58—30—25—24

Chicago Photograph 1899

55 (30).

Lucy⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. in Boscawen, June 14, 1776; d. 1853, a. 77; m. Jonathan Bartlett, of Norwich, Vt., Jan. 19, 1801. Children:

Foster⁵ (Bartlett), died.

Lucy⁵, m. Arba Burr. Child: Bartlett⁶ (Burr), who resides in Cal.

56 (30).

Josiah (Jonathan, John), b. in Boscawen, July 2, 1781; settled in Canada, whence he removed, about 1812, to Guildhall, Vt.; lived afterwards with his son Erastus in Chester, Vt., where he died Sept. 14, 1854, a. 73; m. Prudence, dau. of Job Heath, of Salisbury, N. H., who d. May 20, 1858, a. about 77. Children:

Ruth⁵, m. Joseph Farnham, of Lancaster, N. H.

Orinda⁵, b. Dec. 6, 1810; d. May 6, 1869; m. Daniel Shaw, of Springfield, Vt.

Erastus Thomas⁵, b. Jan. 26, 1812.

(127)

· Susan⁵, died.

Tamson⁵, m. Eben York, of Peterboro, N. H.

Angeline⁵, m. Mills Webb, of Lancaster.

Emeline⁵, m. John H. Spaulding, of Lancaster.

57 (30).

Polly⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. April 11, 1784; m., 1801, Ephraim, son of Job Heath, of Salisbury, N. H.; lived successively in Salisbury, and in Thetford and Braintree, Vt. Children:

Nehemiah⁵ (Heath). Lucy⁵. John⁵. Mehitable⁵. Ephraim⁵. Moses⁵. 58 (30).

Benjamin⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 4, 1787; removed to Minn., where he d. about 1873, a. 85; m. Sarah Gove, of Wilmot, N. H. Children:

Susan⁵, d. single.

Friend⁵, d. single.

Polly5. Timothy5. Dorothy5.

Sarah, m. — Zell, of Woonsocket, R. I.

Maria⁵. George⁵.

Charles A.5, shoe-dealer in Holyoke, Mass.; State senator in 1881-2; m. and has children.

59 (30).

FRIEND⁴ (Jonathan³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 18, 1791; blacksmith; m. Rachel Joan Kidder; d. in Fitchburg, Mass., Aug., 1849, a. 58. Children:

Lucy A.5, b. Aug. 17, 1815.	(128)
Phebe J.5, b. June 22, 1817; deceased; res. in Winchenden,	Mass.
Rosaline D.5, b. July 22, 1819.	(129)
Emmaranza ⁵ , b. Nov. 16, 1822.	(130)
Samuel Azro ⁵ , b. Dec. 6, 1824.	(131)
George Azor ⁵ , b. Dec. 23, 1826.	(132)
Adelia L.5, b. July 3, 1829; deceased; m. John A. Nims.	
Josephine L.5, b. Dec. 26, 1831.	(133)
Friendly J.5, b. Feb. 10, 1836.	(134)

60 (31).

Daniel (John3, John2), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 28, 1775; d. in Portland, Me., at the res. of his son Solomon T., July 28, 1853, a. 78; m. Lucy Taft, of Upton, Mass., Jan., 1801; settled in Thetford, Vt.; returned to Boscawen (having disposed of his farm in T. to his brother Joseph, who afterwards exchanged it for the "Newton Place," so called, in B., then occupied by Mr. Barrett), locating on Corser Hill, where he kept a public house for several years, and where his wife d. Jan. 15, 1834, a. 54. His tavern stand was on the corner east of Geo. Little's store. The building had been previously occupied as a store by "Master Davis" and others. Children, b. in Thetford:

Lucy Fisher⁵, b. Feb. 13, 1802; m. April 3, 1840, Daniel M. Winch; res. in Pepperell, Mass.; d. at Upton, Jan. 31, 1880. Children: Harvey C.⁶, and Willie Augustus⁶, who d. in infancy.

Solomon Tafi⁵, b. Dec. 14, 1805.

Harvey Fisher⁵ (Courser), Col., b. Feb. 13, 1809.

(136)

61 (31).

JOHN⁴ (John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, May 24, 1777; d. at the Plain, Dec. 21, 1866, a. 89; m. Mehitable, dau. of Daniel and Mehitable (Hale) Clark, of B., Nov. 17, 1801, who died April 17, 1837; lived first on Pleasant St., on the farm next south of the "Newton Place"; moved afterwards to Corser Hill (house next west of the church). and thence, about 1860, to the Plain (residence of his dau. Mary). His children were:

Bernice⁵, b. July 21, 1802.

(137)

Mehitable⁵, b. Oct. 18, 1804; d. Oct. 7, 1829.

Mary⁵, b. July 23, 1807; d. at Concord, Aug. 19, 1891, a. 84; taught school; unm.

John⁵, Capt., b. Oct. 15, 1809.

(138)

Phebe H.5, b. May 15, 1812; d. July 21, 1812.

Paul C.5, b. June 25, 1813; d. Jan. 21, 1816.

Phebe⁵, b. April 26, 1816; d. Dec. 22, 1855, a. 39.

(139)

Eunice⁵, b. May 17, 1818.

(140)

Charles H.5 (Courser) (twin), b. May 19, 1827. George L.5 (Courser) (twin), b. May 19, 1827; m. Oct. 26, 1848, Lydia Burbank, of Hopkinton, N. H.

62 (31).

DAVID4 (John3, John2), b. in Boscawen, March 15, 1778; d. there Dec. 26, 1863, a. 85; farmer; res. on Pleasant St.; m., Jan. 30, 1805, Abigail, dau. of Thomas and Anna (Plumer) Kilburn, of B. Children:

Freeman⁵, b. April 29, 1806.

(141)

Mary Ann⁵, b. 1810; d. May 30, 1836, a. 26; m. Aug. 16, 1835, B. F. Locke, of Lowell, Mass. Child: Benjamin P.6, who d. Dec. 25, 1836, a. seven months.

Ruth⁵, b. Dec. 18, 1817.

(142)

63 (31).

RACHEL⁴ (John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 9, 1781; m. Oct. 22, 1801, Jedidiah, son of Jedidiah Danforth, of B.; family settled in B., whence removed to Thetford,

Vt.; returned to B., locating on the "Mutton Road," so called, near Salisbury, where he died. She d. in S., Nov. 19, 1854, a. 73. Children:

Jedidiah⁵ (Danforth), b. May 27, 1803. (143)Nathan C.5, b. July 1, 1805. (144)John B.5, b. July 31, 1807; d. 1846, a. 38; m. Dorothy J. Fisk, who d. May 27, 1853. (145)Sarah R.5 (twin), b. Sept. 6, 1809. (146)Rachel C. (twin), b. Sept. 6, 1809. (147)Charlotte S.5, b. June 23, 1812. Prentice S.5, b. Dec. 22, 1820; m. Sarah N. Hoit, 1841; was drowned in Boston Harbor, June 3, 1852. (148)Harriet⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1827.

64 (31).

RICE⁴ (John⁸, John²), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 29, 1783; d. there May 12, 1852, a. 68; tanner and farmer; followed the sea from 1810 to 1821, spending some years in China, and suffering shipwreck off the coast of Holland; settled on the homestead on Corser Hill; m., 1st, Feb. 19, 1826, Abigail O. Stickney, of Brownfield, Me., who was b. May 22, 1795, and d. May 11, 1835, a. 39; m., 2d, Irene Greeley, of Salisbury, N. H., May 26, 1836, who was b. July 26, 1806, and d. in Salisbury, Feb. 18, 1901. (See 263.) Children:

Octavia Edwards⁵, b. March 27, 1830; d. May 11, 1853, a. 23.

Sarah Jane⁵, b. March 22, 1832; d. March 30, 1848, a. 16.

Elisabeth Johnson⁵, b. Jan. 26, 1834; d. July 13, 1854, a. 20.

Abba Stickney⁵ (second wife), b. May 31, 1838; m. James Brown, 1884; residence in Salisbury; dec.

Edwin Greeley⁵, b. April 17, 1840.

John Harlan⁵, b. May 7, 1843; d. July 11, 1843.

Rice V.⁵, b. Nov. 29, 1844; d. 1848.

Rice H.⁵, b. July 26, 1847; d. Sept. 5, 1848.

Marcia Quincy⁵, b. Feb. 27, 1827; d. Aug. 18, 1850, a. 23.

65 (31).

JOSEPH H.4 (John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 7, 1786; farmer; m., 1st, Elcy, dau. of Jonathan and Anna (Corser) Downing (45), 1815, who d. 1847, a. 52; m., 2d, Lydia Butman, of Bradford, N. H., 1849; lived on the "Newton Place" in B., whence he removed to a farm near Sweatt's Mills, where he d. Jan. 6, 1873, a. 86. Children of Elcy:

Judith P.5, b. Nov. 9, 1815; m. Moses G. Downing, June 16, 1833; res. in Lowell, Mass.; no children. (See 262.)

Rice V.5, b. Jan. 26, 1818. (150)

*Ursula*⁵, b. Oct 25, 1820; m. Harvey Newton, of Orange, Vt., Nov. 11, 1838.

Nancy A.5, b. Sept. 29, 1823. (151)

66 (31).

TIMOTHY⁴ (John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 9, 1788; d. there, at the residence of his father, Sept. 6, 1819, a. 31; m., Feb. 15, 1815, Abiah Eastman, of Hopkinton, N. H., who m., 2d, April 30, 1834, Nathaniel Greeley, of Salisbury. She was b. 1791, and d. 1869, surviving her second husband three years. Children:

Ann E.5, b. April 1, 1816. (152)

Louisa⁵, b. Dec. 25, 1818. (153)

67 (31).

RICHARD⁴ (John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 16, 1792; m. Rhoda Shepherd, of B., Aug. 19, 1817; moved to Ohio and thence to Canandagua, N. Y., where he d. Aug. 20, 1845, a. 53. His children were:

Daniel B.5, b. in Boscawen, Oct. 8, 1818.

Austin G.5, b. in B., March 1, 1820.

Ann Maria⁵, b. in N. Y., July 21, 1827.

Charles H.5, b. June 3, 1829.

Mary Jane⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1831.

Lucretia S.5, b. Oct. 25, 1833.

68 (32).

RUTH⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 10, 1779; m., 1st, 1797, Daniel, son of Nathaniel Gookin, of B., who d. while on a visit to N. Y., of typhoid fever, August, 1825; m., 2d (second wife), 1828, her cousin, James Corser (41). Mr. G. was a clothier by trade; had a mill in Vermont; lived afterwards on a farm in Warner, N. H., whence his widow removed to B. She lived, after her second marriage, on the place owned by her husband at the north end of Lond Pond. Children:

Luther⁵ (Gookin), b. June 24, 1798; d. in Ohio, Sept. 17, 1819, a. 21; excelled as a mathematician.

Hiram⁵, b. Oct. 30, 1800; d. of consumption, Nov. 3, 1836, a. 36.

Julia⁵, b. April 15, 1803. (154)

Jerome⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1805; d. May 3, 1813.

Nathaniel⁵, b. May 28, 1813. (155)

Harriet⁵, b. Jan. 21, 1818; m. (second wife), Jan. 1, 1859, Charles W. Spaulding, of Lowell, Mass., who d. March 15, 1883; res. in Webster, N. H., where she d. Oct. 9, 1880. Child: Charles Henry⁶, who d. in childhood.

69 (32).

DAVID⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 22, 1781; m., Jan. 12, 1801, Judith, dau. of Samuel and Eunice (Pettengill) Burbank, of B.; settled in B. as a farmer; bought mills and engaged in the lumber business; became involved financially, chiefly through the failure of one of his principal debtors (Timothy Dix); removed in the winter of 1815–16 to N. Y., locating first in Farmington, and finally in Ogden, near Rochester, where he purchased a farm of 300 acres, which in 1850 was valued at \$30,000; d. in Ogden, of dropsy, May, 1850, a. 69. Children:

Gardiner⁵, b. in Boscawen, Dec. 29, 1801. (156)
Caleb Burbank⁵, Col., b. Oct 14, 1803. (157)

 $Ruth^5$, b. Aug. 2, 1805. (158)

Francis Sylvester⁵, b. June 24, 1808; d. with lumber abscess, Nov. 26, 1831, a. 23; fitted for college.

Eunice Pettengill⁵, b. Nov. 25, 1810; m. William Hewes, of Canandagua, N. Y.; no children.

Harriet Lavinia⁵, b. in N. Y., March 3, 1824.

(159)

(164)

70 (32).

Hannah⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 2, 1783; m., 1801, William, son of Samuel Adams, of Salisbury, Mass., carpenter, who d. July 26, 1816, a. 39; taught school; d. in Amesbury, Mass., by the bursting of a blood-vessel, July 30, 1829, a. 46. (See 264.) Children:

Charles W.5 (Adams), b. in Boscawen, 1801. (160)

Betsey⁵, b. July 5, 1803; m. Louis Frederick Alexander Bissell, a foreigner of wealth and eccentric habits (said to have been a son of the Gov. of Java), who hunted, kept a coach and horses, built a sort of palace in the woods in Derry, N. H., finally went West (to Rushville, Ill.), where she died. He d. in the war of the Rebellion, leaving a second wife and several children.

Anne⁵, b. in Salisbury, Mass., March 7, 1806. (161)

George⁵, b. Oct. 14, 1811. (162)

Warren⁵, b. March, 1813. (163)

71 (32).

Polly⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 20, 1784; m., June 20, 1803, her cousin, Nathan Davis (33), of Orford, N.H., where he kept tavern, following also the business of a drover, for many years; d. in Grantville, Mass., at the res. of her daughter, Mrs. Fuller, Oct. 8, 1867, a. 82. Children:

Bliss⁵ (Davis), b. Sept. 25, 1807.

Enoch⁵, b. Oct. 5, 1810. (165)

Silas⁵, b. Feb., 1813; farmer in Orford; m., 1845, Mary Newton, who d. Jan. 18, 1877, a. 60. No children. He d.——.

Mary Ann⁵, b. Dec. 3, 1815; m. (second wife), Alvin Fuller, post-master and station-agent at Grantville, Mass., who d. Jan. 6, 1877, a. 70; had children who d. in infancy.

Thomas Gilbert⁵, b. Aug. 17, 1817. (166)

Maria⁵, b. April 17, 1821. (167)

72 (32).

ENOCH⁴, Rev. (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 2, 1787; studious from boyhood; fitted for college with Rev. Dr. Wood, of B.; graduated at Middlebury, 1811; taught school at Danvers, Mass., two and a half years; studied theology with Rev. Dr. Harris, of Dunbarton, N. H.; settled over the Cong. church in Loudon, 1817; dismissed from same, 1837; preached afterwards at Northfield and Sanbornton Bridge (1838-43), Plymouth (1843-44), Epping (1845-48), Loudon, a second time (1857-59), and other places, all (with one or two exceptions) in N. H.; removed to Boscawen Plain in 1848, where he died of paralysis, June 17, 1868, a. 81. He m., May 29, 1817, Sally, dau. of Col. Joseph and Mary (Bartlett) Gerrish, of B., who died of heart disease, Jan. 17, 1851, a. 64. Mr. Corser possessed vigorous powers of mind, and was highly popular and successful both as a preacher and as a teacher. (See 265-8.) Children:

Samuel Bartlett Gerrish⁵, b. in Loudon, N. H., Nov. 15, 1818; studied two terms at Gilmanton Academy and Concord Literary Institution (fellow-student at the latter place, as well as roommate, the ambitious, and even then formidable disputant, not least in political debate, Henry-afterwards Vice-President-Wilson; Preceptor, we may add, Rev. T. D. P. Stone; year, 1837), in fitting for college; graduated at Dartmouth, 1841, teaching school, while in college, two winters in Northfield, 'N. H.; studied languages and general literature, gave instruction to private pupils, and read law, 1842-3; taught academical schools for longer or shorter periods, as follows:-In Plymouth, N. H. (Prof. Lucian Hunt, Rev. J. U. Parsons, and Miss M. E. Blair associate teachers), 1844-5; Durham (Miss Julia A. A. Sargent preceptress), 1846; Franklin, 1847; Boscawen (Miss Jane Tracy preceptress), 1848-9; Standish, Me., in connection with Prof. Hunt, Principal (Misses Stowe and Hight in the female department), 1853-5; since 1850 has given his attention chiefly to farming, finding congenial occupation for his leisure hours in study and with his books, possessing a library of above a thousand volumes, with a special liking, it may be noted-attributable perhaps to an early acquired taste for grammatical and kindred studies-



MRS. SARAH G. PILLSBURY. MRS. ADELINE G. PILLSBURY.

MR. S. B. G. CORSER (72).

(Taken at Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 22, 1900. Chamberlain Photographer.)



had his youthful aspirations materialized, he might perhaps have been a printer, and haply " made a mess of it" by attempting to put in type this volume, now so worthily being done by Printer Evans—with a special liking, to return from this diversion, for those in foreign tongues, of several of which latter, as the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Italian (a favorite language), German (next in favor), French, Spanish (Prof. H. would add Swedish and Anglo-Saxon, having inflicted upon us the reading of his books for a brief space once upon a time), he has obtained a smattering; occasional translations from some of which, as also sundry original sketches in both prose and verse, he has contributed to the periodicals; has joined his forces, in compiling the Corser Genealogy, with those of E. S. Corser (see 228)—but for whose tireless hand at the oar the chances are that this frail craft, with its mixed freight not easy of reproduction, would never, or but very tardily, have arrived in port; residence (since 1848) on Boscawen Plain.

Elisabeth Mary Jane⁵, b. Jan. 4, 1821; taught several terms of school in Northfield and Boscawen; excelled as a teacher; was a leading singer at church for many years; d. single at her residence on Boscawen Plain, of heart-disease, Jan. 8, 1890, a. 69.

Lucretia Ann French⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1823; possessed a lively fancy; was witty and original; fond of poetry and imaginative literature; wrote verses; d. of heart-disease at Boscawen Plain, May 7, 1880, a. 56; unm. (See 282.)

73 (32).

SILAS⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 14, 1789; m., 1st, Nov. 1, 1810, Sarah, dau. of Thomas Annis, of Warner, N. H.; m., 2d, Eveline Keeler, about 1825; moved to N. Y., in 1818; worked for Mr. Church, at Spencerport, for many years; d. at S., March 17, 1847, a. 58. Children:

Elbridge B.5, b. in B., Jan. 18, 1812; d. of consumption, at Spencerport; ran a boat on the canal; unm.

Emeline⁵, b. July, 1814.

(168)

Ruth⁵, b. Oct., 1816; mar.; d. at S.

Henry H.5, b. Nov. 12, 1818; m. and went to Cal.

Susanna⁵, b. Dec. 31, 1822.

Henrietta⁵ (second wife), b. May 16, 1826.

Sarah Jane⁵, b. March 28, 1828.

Martha M.5, b. March 25, 1833. Elisabeth⁵, b. June 23, 1835. Helen A.5, b. March 17, 1838. Ruth⁵, b. June 15, 1840.

74 (32).

Jane⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 11, 1791; d. in Amesbury, Mass., 1863, a. 72; m., 1st, Joseph, son of Capt. Joseph Wadleigh, of Salisbury, Mass., cooper, schoolmaster, town clerk, and grocer, who d. in S. about 1830; m., 2d, Richard Allen, an Englishman, by trade a house painter, who went West with his family about 1835; lived in Canandagua and Parma, N. Y., about 1840; afterwards in Detroit, Mich. (with their son-in-law), whence they returned to Amesbury about 1850. Adopted daughter:

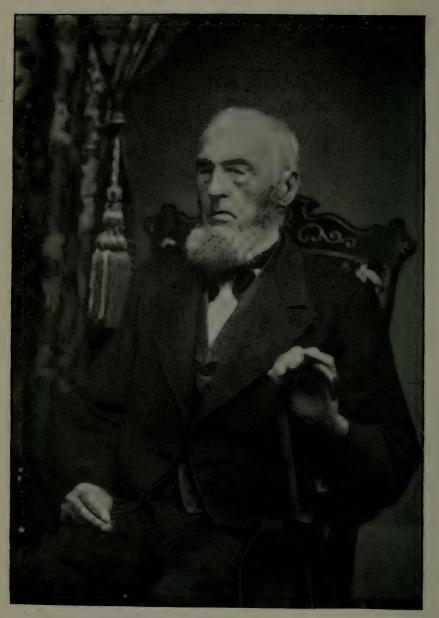
Elisabeth (Taylor), niece of Mr. Wadleigh; m. Lucius O. Fuller, merchant's clerk. No children.

75 (32).

Luke⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 10, 1793; m., 1st, 1824, Mary, dau. of Joseph Clough, of Loudon, N. H., who d. Feb. 25, 1854; m., 2d, Mrs. Elisabeth (Whitney) Bills, dec.; settled in B., on the farm inherited from his father, near the outlet of Long Pond, whence he removed, about 1865, to his late residence, near Sweatt's Mills, where he d. Sept. 13, 1884, a. 91. He was an intelligent observer of men and things, fond of reading, and a skilful farmer and mechanic; represented the town (Dea. Thomas Gerrish colleague) in the Legislatures of 1845 and 1846. Children of Mary:

Joseph C.5, b. Nov. 23, 1824; d. in Loudon, at the res. of his grand-father, while a student at Gilmanton Academy, preparing for college, with a view to entering the ministry, Oct. 13, 1843, a. 18; was a youth of rare ability and promise; possessed extraordinary powers of memory; was especially interested in the study of astronomy.





BLISS⁴ CORSER (76). (Girard, Pa.)

Francis Henry⁵, b. Jan. 10, 1827.

David W.⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1829; d. May 25, 1833.

David B.5, b. Sept. 21, 1835. (170)

76 (32).

BLISS⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 30, 1795; taught school in Ohio in early life; settled in B., on a farm on Pond Hill; kept a public house at the Bartlett Gerrish stand, on the Plain, from about 1830 to 1833; removed to New York in 1834, and thence, about 1860, to Fairview, Erie Co., Pa., where he devoted his attention to farming till towards 1880, when he removed to the neighboring village of Girard, which he thenceforth made his home till his death, March 3, 1889, at the age of 93 years, 6 months, and 3 days. He m., 1st, July I, 1824, Hannah, dau. of John and Sarah (Russell) (Adams) Farmer, of Billerica, Mass., being a descendant (in the 5th degree) of Capt. Edward Johnson, of England, who settled in Woburn, Mass., 1630, author of a famous history of New England, called "Wonder-Working Providence." She was b. Nov. 15, 1794, and d. at Portageville, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1852. He m., 2d, Prudence Parmelee, of Ogden, N. Y., who d. in Fairview, Pa., Oct. 2, 1877, a. 74. He was a man of strong and clear intellect, well-informed, ingenious, with faculties which remained unimpaired till near the close of life. In 1878, and again in 1883, on the occasion of Boscawen's celebration of the 150th anniversary of its settlement, he made a visit to his native place. Some 30 or 40 years ago he obtained a patent on a valuable machine devised by him for sawing lumber. Children:

Bliss Wood⁵, b. May 29, 1826. (171)

John Farmer⁵, b. Nov. 30, 1834. (172)

77 (32).

Betsey⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, June 4, 1798; m., 1822, Joseph Morse, of Bradford, N. H., carpenter, who d. in Manchester, Feb. 29, 1868; family lived for many years in Bradford, afterwards in Boscawen and Manchester. She d. in M., Dec. 1, 1881, a. 83. Children:

Judith Maria ⁵ (Morse), b. Feb. 22, 1823.	(173)
Jane Wadleigh ⁵ , b. Aug. 10, 1824.	(174)
7-cm 1 W/5 h Tuly 19 1996	(175)

Joseph W.5, b. July 12, 1826.
Betsey A.5, b. Dec. 16, 1829; d. Feb., 1831.

Horace⁵, b. Aug. 13, 1831; druggist in Manchester; spent several years in California; d. single, Nov. 30, 1880, a. 49.

John H.⁵, b. April 20, 1835; d. Sept., 1841. Frank A.⁵, b. Oct. 6, 1837; went to Cal.

78 (32).

RACHEL⁴ (David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 21, 1800; m., Jan. 25, 1829, Daniel G. Runels, of Warner, N. H., who was b. Jan. 8, 1801; res. in W., where she d. July 14, 1839, a. 38. Mr. R. was a blacksmith and stone-cutter by trade; superintended the construction of the locks on the Concord section of the projected canal (never completed) up the Merrimack valley; was also employed on the Blackstone canal in Mass. He m., 2d, Dolly Weed, of Topsham, Vt., by whom he had Daniel, b. Oct. 31, 1841, Helen, b. April 30, 1845, and Ellen Jane, b. Jan. 1, 1849. He d. in Warner, June 26, 1866, a. 65. Children of Rachel:

Sarah George ⁵ (Runels), b. Aug. 9, 1830.	(176)
Mary Clough ⁵ , b. Dec. 27, 1832.	(177)
Daniel H.5, b. July 8, 1835; d. July 25, 1837.	

79 (33).

ELISABETH⁴ (DAVIS) (Jane³, John²), b. Jan. 6, 1773; m. Philip, s. of John Knowlton, of Boscawen; family moved to Wentworth, N. H. Children:

Nathan⁵ (Knowlton), d. in the war of 1812, at Plattsburg, N. Y. Hannah⁵, dec.

Abigail⁵, m. — Libbey; res. in Warren, N. H. And others.

80 (33).

TABITHA⁴ (DAVIS) (Jane³, John²), b. Jan. 5, 1775; m. Parker Stevens; res. in Orford, N. H. Children:

William⁵ (Stevens), b. Jan. 3, 1796; m. — Wolcott; went West; 5 children.

John Osgood⁵, b. Aug. 31, 1797; m. — Gilman; 3 children.

Nathan D.5, b. Sept. 22, 1799; m. Jane Ramsey; res. in Orford; 5 children.

Samuel D.5, b. June 3, 1802; went West; 2 children.

Charles J.5, b. July 5, 1806; res. in Lyme, N. H.; twice mar.; 8 children.

Ruth J.5, b. Nov. 16, 1812; res. in Groton, N. H.; mar.; no children.

81 (33).

SAMUEL⁴ (DAVIS) (Jane³, John²), b. Oct. 23, 1778; res. in Orford, N. H.; m. Lydia Tyler; was killed in Rumney. Children:

Samuel⁵, d. in Chicago; one daughter. Louisa⁵, m. Benjamin Leavitt; no children.

82 (33).

Jane⁴ (Davis) (Jane³, John²), b. July 8, 1781; m. Joseph Hoit; lived in Orford, N. H., and in Lowell, Mass.; d. at the latter place; received severe injuries from the accidental burning of a car, while traveling in Maine. Children:

Theodosia⁵ (Hoit), m. — Parker; no children.

Lydia⁵, thrice m., 1st, to Samuel Davis, of Orford, by whom she had a son, James⁶ (Davis), who settled in Cambridgeport, Mass.; m., 2d, — Whitcomb.

George⁵, m. Amanda Flanders; went to Cal.

Elsey⁵, d. single, in Lowell, Mass.

Lewis⁵, m. — Bacon; lived in Lowell.

Elmira⁵, d. in Orford, a. about 18. Laura⁵, res. in Maine.

83 (33).

JOHN⁴ (DAVIS) (Jane³, John²), b. about 1783; lived in Orford, N. H., whence he removed to Wentworth, where he died. He m., 1st, Elsey Ramsey; 2d, Susan McConnor; 3d, Sally Ramsey. Children:

Mary Jane⁵ (first wife), m. — Ramsey, who d. in the War of the Rebellion; res. in Wentworth; 2 children.

Sarah Ann⁵ (second wife), m. William Thistle; went West, where she died.

Elsey⁵, m., 1st, Stephen Eastman, by whom she had 4 daughters; 2d, —— Bowles; lived in Haverhill, N. H.

Thomas R.5, m. Sarah Hall, dec.; lived in Exeter, N. H., where he d. Dec. 6, 1887, a. 69 years and 11 months; 2 children.

Stephen⁵, single; res. in Wentworth, with his sister Mary Jane.

Charles⁵ (third wife), went West; twice m.

Susan⁵, res. in Wentworth; m. James Hall; 4 children.

Elvira5, lives in W., with her sister Mary Jane.

84 (34).

NATHAN⁴ (William³, John²), b. about 1782; went to N. Y. or Penn.; m., as supposed, Ann Freeman. Children of Nathan and Ann (from record of E. S. C.):

Hiram⁵, b. 1818.

(178)

Leeman⁵. George⁵. Caroline⁵.

Elvira⁵. Susan⁵. And others. (See 279.)

85 (34).

SALLY⁴ (William³, John²), m. Wm. Bailley, of Salisbury, N. H., cooper, who enlisted in the war of 1812. Children:

Moody⁵ (Bailley), went to Maine. And others.

86 (34).

Orrin⁴ (William³, John²), b. about 1803; d. March, 1877; res. in Salisbury, N. H., and at one time on Boscawen Plain; cooper by trade; m. —— Tucker. Children:

Eliphalet, lived in Franklin, N. H., whence he removed to Lowell, Mass., and afterwards to Boscawen. He m., 1st, — Hill; 2d, Nov. 27, 1886, Sarah A. Glines, of B. Children (first wife): Ada⁶, who d. at Penacook, of dropsy, Feb. 15, 1888; and others.

William⁵.

John⁵, d. in Boscawen, March, 1884; left a widow.

Charles W.5, res. in West Concord, N. H.; had charge of the picker room of the Concord Manufacturing Co. for several years; was on a farm in Salisbury in 1882; twice mar.; first wife d. in Concord, Feb., 1884; he d. in C., leaving several children, among them Alice M.6, who m., Feb. 2, 1898, W. A. Fraser, of C., "Arthur Corser best man."

Nathan F.5 Abbie5. Mary Ann5.

87 (35).

ABBYNEEZER4 (GERALD) (Abbyneezer3, John2), b. Aug. 11, 1777; m., Feb. 6, 1797, Moses, son of Oliver and Rebecca (Gerald) Hoit, of Concord, N. H., b. March 11, 1768, grandson of Joseph, of Boscawen. Oliver settled at Horse Hill, 1772; there also settled his brother Joseph, whose son Amos, b. 1800, lived on the homestead in 1855. (See Bouton's Hist. of Concord.)

88 (35).

SARAH4 (GERALD) (Abbyneezer3, John2), b. Sept. 11, 1784; m., Oct. 4, 1803, Samuel Cole, of Orford, N. H.; d. July, 1842. Children:

John⁵ (Cole), m. Anna Morrison; d. in "Squog" village, Manchester, N. H.; 5 children.

Benjamin⁵, d. in "Squog."

Daniel⁵, went West; twice mar.

Sally⁵, b. Jan. 8, 1812.

(179)

Mary⁵, m. Joseph Wilson, of Dracut, Mass; no children.

89 (35).

Ruth⁴ (Gerald) (Abbyneezer³, John²), b. May 1, 1787; m. James McDonald, who had a son John by a former marriage, b. 1800; went West. Child, b. in Boscawen: Lois (McDonald), b. June 11, 1810. 24 1955 52963

90 (35).

ENOCH⁴ (GERALD) (Abbyneezer³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 15, 1791; lived on Corser Hill; was miller for a while at Fisherville (now Penacook), N. H. He m., 1st, 1811, Hannah Sweatt, who d. 1828; 2d, Lois Elliot, sister of Rev. Moses Elliot, 1836, who d. Sept. 6, 1850; 3d, Nancy, dau. of Jonathan Downing (45), Feb. 8, 1851; 4th, Mrs. — Wallace, mother of wife of Charles Danforth, of Concord, N. H.; 5th, Mrs. Adeline Couch, dau. of Royal Hale. Children:

Edward⁵, mar.; d. in Concord. Tilton⁵, d. single in N. Y. Priscilla⁵, d Sept. 20, 1822, a. 6. Flora Ann⁵, d. young. Mary Jane⁵, d. young.

91 (35).

Samuel⁴ (Gerald) (Abbyneezer³, John²), b. April 12, 1798; m. Hannah Eastman, 1819; went West. Child:

Chellis⁵, b. in Boscawen, Jan. 2, 1820.

92 (35).

THOMAS⁴ (GERALD) (Abbyneezer³, John²), b. April 29, 1800; m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan Downing (45), 1820; res. in Junius, N. Y. Child:

Gerrish⁵, b. in Boscawen.

93 (35).

Polly (Gerald) (Abbyneezer³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 31, 1802; d. Aug. 3, 1841, a 38; m., 1822, Adonijah Fellows, brother of Hezekiah and Moses, of B. He was b. March 17, 1804, and d. April, 1864; res. in Livonia, N. Y. Children:

Sarah Stevens⁵ (Fellows), m. — Briggs, of N. Y. Mary⁵, m. Moses F. Little, of Hill, N. H., 1869.

Abbyneezer5, d. young.

Abby Amanda⁵, m. — Wing, of N. Y.

Lorany Maria⁵, m. — Priestly, of Mich.

John Fitz Gerald⁵, m. — Runion, of Livonia.

Adonijah5, d. young.

James M.5, d. young.

Eliza Jane⁵, res. in Livonia.

Adonijah5, d. in War of the Rebellion.

Lucy5, d. young.

94 (36).

Hannah⁴ (Call) (Molly³, John²), b. Aug. 21, 1785; m. William Walker, of Warner, N. H.; lived in Boscawen, on Battle St.; moved thence to Salisbury. Child:

Silas C.⁵ (Walker), b. Aug. 10, 1806; graduated at Dart. Coll., 1829; went South; d. in Arkansas, 1858.

95 (36).

Polly⁴ (Call) (Molly³, John²), b. July 2, 1787; m. George Flanders, 1806; res. in or near Orford, N. H. Child:

Freeman R.5 (Flanders), b. March 24, 1807.

96 (36).

SILAS⁴ (CALL) (Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 9, 1790; m., 1st, Sarah Eaton, maternal aunt of Irene (Greeley) Corser, 1814; m., 2d, Polly, dau. of Edmund and Susanna (Atkinson) Chadwick, 1837, who d. Feb. 1, 1852; lived in B., on Water St., and later on the Plain; moved finally to Iowa, where he d. 1885, a. 94. Children of Sarah:

Silas5, d. young.

Silas E.5, b. 1816; d. 1818.

Sarah Ann⁵, b. Sept. 21, 1821; d. Sept. 20, 1849.

Emily⁵, b. Aug. 20, 1823; dec.; m., Jan. 1, 1846, Moses Stevens, of Salisbury, N. H.; 4 children.

Silas⁵, b. Dec. 10, 1825.

Nathan⁵, M. D., b. Sept. 25, 1827; graduated at Dart. Med. Coll., 1854; m. Charlotte Colby, of Hopkinton, N. H., 1854; practiced in Boscawen (1859-64) and Suncook, N. H. (1864-75); d. at Suncook, June, 1875, a. 47, "greatly lamented." No children.

97 (36).

Lemuel⁴ (Call) (Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, July 15, 1792; d. there; m., 1st, 1812, Nancy, dau. of Dr. Daniel Call (brother of Capt. Silas), of Meredith, N. H., who d. 1814, a. 17; m., 2d, Rhoda Sweatt (aunt of Jesse Sweatt). Children of Rhoda:

Reuben M.5, b. June 6, 1816. (181)

Nancy⁵, b. July 12, 1819; m., March 11, 1847, Daniel Jones, of Warner, N. H.; 3 children.

William W.5, b. Jan. 13, 1822.

Hannah W.5, b. 1824; d. 1825.

Jonas⁵, b. April 24, 1826. (183)

Pierce S.5, b. Jan. 16, 1829; res. in Windham, N. H.; mar., and has several children.

Phebe⁵, b. Jan. 28, 1836; m. Samuel Brown; 7 children.

98 (36).

Betsey⁴ (Call) (Molly³, John²), b. May 5, 1797; m. Samuel Knowles, 1815. Child:

Calvin⁵ (Knowles), dentist; res. in Cal.; m. Katie Lake; 3 children.

99 (36).

RUTH⁴ (CALL) (Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 31, 1802; taught school in early life; m., 1824, Peter, son of George Stone, of B., a well-to-do farmer and deacon of the Christian church; res. on the Province Road in B.; family removed to Cal. in 1879. Children:

Phebe C.5 (Stone), b. Sept. 24, 1825. (184) Charles J. F.5, b. April 21, 1827. (185)

Hannah Elisabeth⁵, b. Dec. 12, 1828. (186)

Silas C.5, b. Nov. 14, 1830. (187)

Mary Jane⁵, died.

Mary Jane⁵, b. Nov. 3, 1833. (188)

Ruth Emma ⁵ , d. a. 5 years.	
Charlotte A.5, b. Feb. 25, 1839.	(189)
Frederic P.5, b. March 24, 1841.	(190)
Nathan J.5, b. June 11, 1843.	(191)
Ruth Emma ⁵ , b. July 6, 1845.	(192)

100 (36).

Moses⁴ (Call) (Molly³, John²), b. Aug. 9, 1805; physician in Newcastle, Me.; m. Sarah Bryant. Children:

Norman⁵, physician in Boston. Manfred⁵.

101 (36).

JONAS⁴ (CALL) (Molly³, John²), b. Jan. 8, 1808; m. Harriet Bond. Children:

Eva⁵.

Justin⁵.

Silas⁵. Amanda⁵. Manley⁵.

102 (37).

JOHN⁴ (BOWLEY) (John³ Bowley, Elizabeth², John¹), b. in Boscawen, April 26, 1789; m. Sarah Fellows, of Salisbury, N. H., 1808; settled in Livonia, N. Y.; had 2 sons and 3 daughters, of whom the eldest dau. d. in 1869. The eldest child was

John Langdon⁵ (Burleigh, as they now spell the name); res. in Avon, N. Y.

103 (38).

WILLIAM⁴ (Asa³, William², John¹), b. about 1780; lived in Thetford, Vt.; m. his cousin Anne⁴, dau. of Simeon Corser (40), who d. leaving several children; m. a second wife, by whom he had 4 children. Children of Anne:

Benjamin⁵, b. 1810; d. 1853. Hira⁵, b. 1811; d. single, 1844, a. 33. Acsah⁵, mar.; 5 children.

(192a)

Harlow⁵, b. about 1815; barn burned in South Braintree, Mass., 1879; dec.

Mary Ann⁵, b. in Thetford, Nov. 9, 1817.

Persis⁵. And others. (See 290.)

104 (39).

Hannah (Uran) (Mary William, John), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 4, 1779; m. John P., son of Nathan and Sarah (Plummer) Kilburn, of B., who was killed in Chichester by the wheel of a loaded wagon passing over him, 1803, a. 25. He was brother of James, who bought the old Corser homestead in 1809; lived on Pleasant St. in B. Children:

Sally⁵ (Kilburn), b. Aug. 10, 1800; m. (second wife) George Jackman; lived on Queen St. in B., where she died.
Mary⁵, b. Sept. 4, 1802. (193)

105 (39).

Anna⁴ (Uran) (Mary³, William²), b. in Boscawen, 1787; d. there, Aug. 3, 1821, a. 34; m. Daniel, son of Thomas and Anna (Plumer) Kilburn, of B., Jan. 30, 1810. He was brother of Abigail, who m. David Corser (62); he m., 2d, Mrs. Judith Lang, of Weare, N. H. Children:

Albert P.5 (Kilburn), b. Nov. 1, 1810. (194) Charles⁵, b. Jan. 18, 1814; d. March 12, 1839.

106 (40).

JESSE⁴ (Simeon³, William²), b. in Boscawen, about 1788; m. Hannah Elkins, of Canada; settled in Sutton, P. Q., Can., where he d., and where also his parents d. and were buried. Children:

Simeon⁵, d. in Parishville, N. Y. He had a son Richmond E.⁶, father of George S.⁷, of Guthrie Centre, Ia.; also a son Homer R.⁶, resident in or near Potsdam, N. Y., who d. Dec., 1897, and who was the father of 2 sons. (From record of E. S. Corser.)

Catherine⁵, m. Jehiel Chappel, of Can.

Ruth⁵, m. — Morgan; lives in Minn.

Ephraim⁵, lives in Mich.

Harvey⁵, res. in Can.; later in Dakota.

Judith⁵, res. in Can.

George⁵, settled in Minn.

Moses⁵, b. 1819; d. 1897. Children: George⁶, b. 1852; and others. (Rec. of E. S. C.)

107 (40).

SIMEON⁴ (Simeon³, William²), b. in Boscawen, 1793; settled in Sutton, Can.; m., 1820, Betsey Miller, b. in Sutton, 1803. Children:

Riley⁵, b. in Sutton, 1821; single.

Simeon⁵, b. 1822.

(195)

James⁵, b. 1824; m. Judith Eastman, 1849.

Rosina⁵, b. 1826; m. Anson Sargent, 1843.

Betsey⁵, b. 1828; m. Wm. Brown, 1846.

Furniss⁵, b. 1830; m. Orisa Drew, 1852.

Charity⁵, b. 1837; m. Aruna Wright, 1855.

108 (40).

EDMUND⁴ (Simeon³, William²), b. in Thetford, Vt., about 1795; settled in Sutton, Can., where he died. "Jesse, Simeon, and Edmund were buried in one graveyard," writes Hiram Courser (109). Children:

Nicholas⁵, lived in Canada about 1878. ["Nicholas Courser, a farmer of North Troy, Vt.," d. of accidental poisoning, March, 1883, a. 52. See item in N. H. Statesman.]

Sterling⁵, res. in Canada.

Hiram5, res. in Can.

And others.

109 (40).

HIRAM⁴ (COURSER) (Simeon³, William²), b. in Troy, Vt., April 9, 1807; m. Mary A., dau. of William Perkins, of Lyme, N. H.; res. in N. Troy, Vt. Children:

Derwin F.5, lived in Boston in 1878; m. Effie M. ——, who d. in Boston, May 21, 1878.

Truman W.5

Levi⁵, of Troy, Vt. Jesse G.⁵, lived in Boston in 1878. Peter⁵, d. June 8, 1875, a. 33. Thankful⁵. Mary⁵. Sarah⁵.

110 (41).

Rebecca⁵ (James⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 24, 1787; d. there, Dec. 8, 1815, a. 28; m., Nov. 29, 1804, Jeremiah, son of Timothy and Hannah (Richardson) Eastman, of B.; lived on the corner of Battle St. and the Province Road. Mrs. E. was a famous accoucheuse. Children:

Martha⁶ (Eastman), b. Feb. 5, 1811. (196) Amos⁶, b. Feb. 17, 1813.

111 (41).

Amos⁵ (James⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, July 15, 1793; m., 1819, Betsey Bean, of Salisbury, N. H., who d. April 8, 1885, a. 91; lived on or near Little Hill in B., on the farm inherited from his father, where he d. Feb., 1873, a. 79. Children:

Elisabeth Bean⁶, b. Aug. 8, 1820. (197) Newel J.⁶, b. 1821; d. 1829. Rebecca Ann⁶, b. July 30, 1827. (198)

112 (42).

Anna⁵ (Gerald) (Polly⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. June 5, 1787; m., Dec. 27, 1803, Charles Straw, of Warner, N. H., blacksmith, who lived on Corser Hill till his shop was burned, when he removed to Warner, and finally went West. Child:

Liberty⁶ (Straw), b. 1805.

113 (44).

JOHN⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen about 1800; moved with his parents to Colebrook, N. H.; m. Ruth M. Crawford. Children (from record of T. S.):

Almira⁶, m. Leander Babb, of Great Falls, N. H.

Almelia6, m. John C. Milton, of Lawrence, Mass.

Gilman⁶, m. Emma J. Stewart; 2 children.

Henry⁶, res. in Sanbornton, N. H., in 1897. [The buildings of Henry J. Corser, of Clarksville, N. H., were burned June 1, 1882.]

Emma⁶, m. John C. Poor, of Stewartstown, N. H.; 3 children.

114 (45).

SALLY⁵ (DOWNING) (Anna⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. Sept. 23, 1796; d. June 3, 1847, a. 50; m., Feb. 6, 1821, Jesse, son of Edward and Miriam Sweatt, of Boscawen; lived on the "Mutton Road" in B.; moved afterwards to Colebrook, N. H., where he died. Children:

Maria G.6 (Sweatt), b. Nov. 22, 1822. (199)

 $Mary\ Ann^6$, b. Dec. 5, 1824. (200)

Laura⁶, b. Sept. 30, 1827; m. Albert Fletcher; d. Sept. 27, 1875, a. 48.
Wyatt B.⁶, b. May 22, 1829; d. July 19, 1857, a. 28; m. Betsey M. Little. Child: Ira⁷, d. young.

Ira⁶, b. June 4, 1831. (201)

Tyler C.6, b. Oct. 11, 1840. (202)

115 (45).

Dolly (Downing) (Anna, Thomas, John), b. Aug. 6, 1803; d. 1840, a. 36; m., Jan. 1, 1821, John Call, of Boscawen; lived in B., near the head of Long Pond. Children:

Eudocia⁶ (Call), b. Nov. 5, 1821; m. George Hoit, of Bradford, N. H., 1842; res. in Francestown; had several children.

Julia Ann⁶, b. Oct. 5, 1826; drowned in Blackwater River, June 14, 1842, a. 15.

Nathan⁶, b. 1833.

Joseph⁶, b. 1836.

And others.

116 (47).

SALLY⁵ (Moses⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. about 1810; m. Charles W. Spaulding, of Lowell, Mass., who m., 2d, Harriet Gookin, of Boscawen (68). He died March 15, 1884. Children of Sally:

Charles Henry⁶ (Spaulding), d. of heart-disease, a. 21. Sarah⁶, dec.; m. D. M. Prescott, of Lowell, Mass; no children.

117 (47).

ROXENA⁵ (Moses⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. about 1812; m. ——
Holden; res. in Lowell, Mass. Children:

Martha⁶ (Holden), dec.; m. — Ames. Child: Charlotte Elisabeth⁷, who m. — Morse.

Horace⁶, died.

118 (47).

WILLIAM B.⁵ (COURSER) (Moses⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. 1814; farmer in Warner, N. H. He m., 1st, Nancy Morey; 2d, Mary Ann Whipple, of Lisbon, N. H.; 3d, Ellen Thompson. Children:

Thomas Jefferson⁶ (first wife), b. July, 1836. (203) Nancy⁶, b. Nov., 1838; m. George Rand, of Warner; dec.; 3 children. William M.⁶ (second wife), b. Aug., 1843. (203a)

James H.6, b. Nov., 1846; m. Abbie Ticknor, of Tilton, N. H.; one child; d. in Suncook, N. H.

Mary F.6, b. 1849; m. Geo. Parker, of Springfield, Mass.; daughter, Lillian (Parker).

Ella J.6, b. Sept., 1855; m. John Sawtelle; 2 children.

Anna⁶, b. March, 1858; m. Dec., 1885, Joseph H.⁶ Corser (150).

119 (49).

NATHANIEL⁵ (Stephen⁴, Samuel³, John²), b. in Boscawen about 1790; mar. and settled in Vt.; d. 1867, a. 77. Children (record of E. S. C.):

Clark G.6, b. about 1817; res. in Waukegan, Ill. Willard S.6, b. about 1819; res. in Waukegan. Austin6, b. about 1828; res. in Ontonagon, Mich. George W.6, b. about 1835; res. in Barron, Wis. And others. (See 291.)

120 (53).

Cyrus⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., March 13, 1802; farmer in T. He m., 1st, Marcia Clough; 2d, Lucretia Heath, dec. Children:

Marcia J.⁶, b. 1841; d. 1874, a. 33; teacher. Edith⁶, b. 1844. Ellen A.⁶, b. 1845; d. 1863, a. 18. Alfonzo⁶, b. 1851; d. 1863, a. 12. Omer B.⁶, b. 1854.

121 (53).

CLARK⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., June 19, 1804; farmer in Royalston, Mass.; m., 1st, Caroline Preston, who d. Jan. 16, 1836; m., 2d, Mercy West, who d. March 30, 1854. Children:

Hersey C. P.6, b. Dec. 5, 1835. (204) Leon W.6, b. Feb. 10, 1850. (205)

122 (53).

Jonathan⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., May 17, 1806; d. 1869, a. 63; farmer in Suffield, Conn. He m., 1st, Clarissa Woodworth; 2d, March 18, 1847, Salome Shores, who d. Jan. 28, 1875. Children:

 $Martha\ J.^6$, b. Aug. 2, 1840. (206) $Albert\ J.^6$, b. Aug. 24, 1848; farmer in Suffield; m. Mrs. Elisabeth P.

Leach, Aug. 26, 1874.

Harriet L.6, b. March 8, 1851; drowned in canal, June 30, 1856.

Azro B.6, b. Feb. 21, 1853; m. Julia Cook, of Windsor, Conn.; farmer in W.

Mary J.6, b. Feb. 1, 1855. (207)

123 (53).

MARTHA⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., April 22, 1808. She m., 1st, Wm. Howard, of T., who d. out West; 2d, Caleb Strong, who d. in Strafford, Vt.; 3d, Benj. Bradbury, who d. in Strafford; res. in 1882 in Thetford. Children:

William D.6 (Howard), b. 1833; d. 1838.

Lucy J.6, b. 1836; dec.; m. — Berry, who went West.

Azor W.6, b. 1838; m. and has children; res. in Malta, De Kalb Co., Ill.

Jonathan⁶ (Strong), b. 1851; mar., and lives at White River Junction, Vt.

124 (53).

MARY Ann⁵ (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., June 21, 1815; d. 1865, a. 50; m. Geo. M. Sawyer, of Norwich, Vt., farmer. Children:

Melissa⁶ (Sawyer), b. Feb. 3, 1836; m. — Blodgett.

Cordelia H.6, b. April 6, 1838; m. Ambrose Currier.

Candace M.6, b. March 17, 1840; d. Feb. 13, 1866.

Washington Sprague⁶, d. young.

Lucia A. J.6, b. March 12, 1844; m. — Slack; 2 ch.

Martha L.6, b. June 26, 1846; m. — Slack; 3 ch.

Albert Sprague⁶, b. June 3, 1848; d. Jan. 19, 1863.

Marcia6, d. young.

Clarissa M.6, b. Sept. 2, 1851; mar.

George W.6, b. Jan. 11, 1854.

125 (53).

HANNAH⁵ (Jona.⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., July 20, 1819; d. 1853, a. 34; m. Jacob, son of Jacob Bartlett, of Salisbury, Mass., carpenter. Children:

Luella J.6 (Bartlett), b. 1842; d. 1866, a. 23.

Charles H.6, b. 1845; m. Abbie Hodge; res. in Lowell, Mass., about 1878.

Esther⁶, b. July 20, 1848; m. John Atkins; res. in Marblehead, Mass.

126 (53).

Lucia A. Janette⁵ (Jona.⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., June 23, 1822; m. Horace Stebbins, of Painesville, O., farmer. Children:

Flavel W. (Stebbins), b. May 12, 1845; d. Oct. 19, 1865, a. 20; served in the War of the Rebellion.

Homer C.6, b. Oct. 23, 1847.

Lucia Ann⁶, died.

Ellen J.6, b. March 6, 1852.

Horace Dwight6, died young.

127 (56).

ERASTUS THOMAS⁵ (Josiah⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Compton, Can., Jan. 26, 1812; farmer; settled in Chester, Vt., whence he removed to Bartonsville, and thence, about 1867, to Dummerston. He m., 1st, Harriet Evans; 2d, Laura Grow; 3d, Nancy Ayer, who was b. June 5, 1821, and d. Sept. 24, 1854; 4th, Lucy Ayer, b. April 26, 1832. Children:

Guy T.6 (first wife), b. Feb. 15, 1835. (208)

Charles D.6, b. May 4, 1838. (209)

Henry C.6, b. May 31, 1839; d. Oct. 16, 1862, a. 23.

Celina A.6, b. April 29, 1841. (210)

Maria N.6 (third wife), b. Oct. 10, 1851. (211)

Frank E.6 (fourth wife), b. March 30, 1857; d. 1862.

Alfred⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1861; d. Dec. 22, 1861.

Adelbert M.6, b. June 30, 1863.

George E.6, b. July 8, 1865.

Mary E.6, b. July 5, 1868.

Etta C.6, b. May 17, 1873.

128 (59).

Lucy A.⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Aug. 17, 1815; m. Cyrus Beal; res. in Keene, N. H. Children:

Phebe⁶ (Beal).

Abbie⁶. Nettie⁶. Nellie⁶.

129 (59).

ROSALINE D.⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. July 2, 1819; m. Luther Keyes; res. in Charlemont, Mass. Children:

Oscar F.6 (Keyes).

Emma⁶. Adelia⁶. Fred⁶. Abbie⁶. Rose⁶.

130 (59).

Emmaranza⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Nov. 16, 1822; m. Albert Danforth; res. in Danville, Vt. Children:

Albert L.6 (Danforth).

Emma6. Alice6. Harry6.

131 (59).

SAMUEL AZRO⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b Dec. 6, 1844; m. Luthene Frost; res. in West Chesterfield, Mass. Children:

Ida6. Ada6. Lizzie6.

George A.5, b. in Greenfield, Mass., about 1844; enlisted from Bolton, where he was then living, in the War of the Rebellion, Sept. 16, 1862, in the Fifth Mass. Reg. of 9 months men; reenlisted for 3 years, June, 1863, in the Heavy Artillery; d. at Newbern, N. C., of yellow fever, Nov., 1864, a. about 20. (See Bolton Reb. Records.)

132 (59).

GEORGE AZOR⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Dec. 23, 1826. He m., 1st, Diantha J. Danforth; 2d, Maria J. Trask; res. in Leicester, Mass. Children:

Luella J.6 Georgiana M.6

133 (59).

JOSEPHINE L.⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Dec. 26, 1831; m. Wm. Fletcher; res. in San Francisco, Cal. Children:

 $\frac{Harry^6}{Bertie^6}$ (Fletcher) $\frac{1}{2}$ twins.

134 (59).

FRIENDLY J.⁵ (Friend⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Feb. 10, 1836; m. E. E. Johnson; res. in Chicago, Ill. Children:

Annie⁶ (Johnson). Et infans.

135 (60).

Solomon Taft⁵ (Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., Dec. 24, 1805; removed with his parents to Boscawen at an early age; learned the tanner's trade with Isaac Dow, of Concord, N. H.; settled in Portland, Me., 1827, where he engaged for a while in the manufacture of gloves; was afterwards, for some years, agent for a line



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Solomon Taft 5 Corser

PORTLAND, ME.

Daniel⁴ — John³ — John² — John¹ — John¹ — Par. 135—60—31—25—24

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135 (64)

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HARVEY FISHER⁵ COURSER (136).

of stages, with headquarters at Portland; about 1847 became connected with the Grand Trunk R. R., which he served in the capacity of Superintendent or President, for 16 years; was then appointed collector of customs at P., a position he occupied for 13 years; served afterwards as Superintendent of the Rumford Falls and Buckfield R. R., which office he resigned in 1879.

The career of Mr. C., in a business point of view, has been one of marked success. He is a man of few words, but possesses the rare qualities, without which life's battle but too often ends in defeat, of sagacity, decision, enterprise, and strict integrity. He has been for many years a prominent member of the Episcopal church; m., Jan. 1, 1829, Margaret F. Sawyer, of Cape Elisabeth, Me. (He died—since the above was written—Feb. 17, 1890, a. 84.) She d. July 29, 1894. Children:

Harriet Lucy⁶, b. Feb. 15, 1830. (212) George H.⁶, b. Nov. 11, 1831; d. Aug. 31, 1850. David Frank⁶, b. Jan. 14, 1835. (213) Margaret Ellen⁶, b. March 27, 1845. (214)

136 (60).

Harvey Fisher⁵ (Courser), Col. (Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Thetford, Vt., Jan. 20, 1809; removed at an early age to Boscawen, N. H.; thence, at about the age of 18, to Concord, where he entered the service of the Kent family, pursuing, while a resident of the place, a course of study under the tuition of John Farmer, Esq., the distinguished antiquarian; was afterwards employed for three years as a mail-agent; in 1835 located at Nashua, N. H., in the dry goods business, which he continued till burned out in 1848; went thence to Boston, where he was employed in the same business 5 years; returning to N., formed a partnership, some years later, with his son-in-law, Wm. H. Greenleaf, in the grocery trade, which was continued till the spring of 1883; d. at Nashua the same year,

Dec. 26, a. 74. He received his title from service in the old State militia; never held or sought public office; was a man of amiable qualities and genial social nature, a member of the Congregational church, generous of heart and hand, widely known, and highly esteemed. He m., May 14, 1839, Maria Estey, of Nashua, b. Feb. 18, 1818, her death occurring Feb. 15, 1895. Children, b. in Nashua:

Lucy Anna⁶, b. April 3, 1840. (215) George Augustus⁶, b. Aug. 12, 1842; d. Sept. 1, 1843. Caroline L. E.⁶, b. July 16, 1848; d. Aug. 10, 1849.

137 (61).

Bernice⁵ (John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, July 21, 1802, m., Nov. 7, 1827, John, son of William and Olive (Elliott) Danforth, of B., who d. Feb. 18, 1850, a. 65. She d. Dec., 1878, a. 76. Children:

Orrin⁶ (Danforth), b. June 5, 1831. (216)

Mehitable C.⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1834. (216a)

138 (61).

John⁵ (John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 15, 1809; d. at Fisherville, Aug. 21, 1872, a. 63; carpenter by trade; fitted for college, and completed one term (fall of 1833) at Dartmouth; taught school; was in a bookstore at Concord; m., 1838, Mary A. Greenough, of Bristol, N. H., where he resided for many years; afterwards worked at his trade out West, and in Boscawen; m. a second time, and lived for a while in Hopkinton. He was a good scholar and workman. The writer is indebted to him for his first French dictionary, which is still in use, and for his first copy of Virgil, which, between us, was entirely worn out; also for the nicest handsled a boy (or paterfamilias, for that matter) ever coveted, which is still as good as new. He was a Chris-

tian man, and had health permitted, might have studied for the ministry, even at the risk of spoiling a first-rate mechanic. His children were:

William C.6 (first wife), b. Aug. 29, 1839; died.

Brackett G.6, b. Sept. 5, 1841.

(217)

Mary Maria⁶, b. April 4, 1843; m. Le Roy C. Shear, of N. Y.

Norman De F.6, b. Aug. 24, 1845.

(218)

139 (61).

EUNICE⁵ (John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, May 17, 1818; m., April 2, 1845, George C. Lancaster, of Northwood, N. H., where the family resided for several years, moving thence to Boscawen, and later to Concord, where she d. Feb. 19, 1873, a. 54. He d. in Tilton, April 17, 1899. Children, b. in Northwood:

Augustus C.6 (Lancaster), b. March 10, 1847; d. in Concord, March 27, 1875, a. 28; was bookkeeper in Minot & Co.'s banking establishment.

Emma F.6, b. Sept. 5, 1849; died.

Mary F.6, b. June 28, 1851; d. Oct. 6, 1853.

Emma F.6, b. Aug. 6, 1854; m. Charles L. Clay, superintendent of schools, Harvard, Mass. Child: Paul Lancaster (Clay), b. Dec. 6, 1896.

Georgie E.6, b. Oct. 12, 1859; teacher for several years; m. Edward J. Young, of Tilton, N. H.

140 (61).

CHARLES H.⁵ COURSER (John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, May 19, 1827; miller and carpenter; located in Henniker, N. H., 1856; m., Nov. 9, 1848, Mary J. Blanchard. Children:

Fitz H.6, b. in Boscawen, March 20, 1850; miller; m., 1876, Abbie H. Jones. Child: Harry F.7, b. March 24, 1877.

Evander A.6, b. March 19, 1856; railroad employee; m., May 25, 1885, Eva E. Carter, of Concord.

Helen F.6, b. Jan. 16, 1858; m. J. M. Hollywood; d. in Brockton, Mass., Oct. 7, 1900, a. 41.

Almon E.6, b. Jan. 17, 1860; railroad employee.

Charles E.6, b. Feb. 19, 1863; m. Emily T. Pritchard.

Grace E.6, b. July 16, 1869; died.

141 (62).

FREEMAN⁵ (David⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 29, 1806; was a life-long resident of the town (that part of it now Webster), where he d. Jan. 20, 1884, a. 77; was a farmer and mill-wright; m. Harriet Crowell, who was b. May 12, 1811, and d. Feb. 19, 1874, a. 62. Children:

Ariadne Augusta⁶, b. Oct. 24, 1834.

Sarepta⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1836; d. May 16, 1858, a. 21.

Hamilton P.6, b. Aug. 17, 1839; enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, 1861, in the Second N. H. Reg. (Goodwin's Rifles), and soon after reenlisted for 2 years; in 1863 enlisted for the third time in the 14th Reg.; was wounded at the battle of Winchester, and was in the hospital when the Reg. was discharged; in 1867 went to California, where and in Nevada he was engaged in gold-mining; returned in failing health, in the fall of 1880, to Webster, N. H., where he died of consumption, Oct. 8, 1881, a. 42.

Hamlet⁶, b. May 13, 1843; farmer; m. Belle Holmes. (219a) David S.⁶, Col., b. Aug. 6, 1847; attorney at law; served in the War of the Rebellion (14th N. H. Vols.—known as "Old Abe's Pets"), enlisting at the age of 14; received his education at the Boscawen and Hopkinton academies and at the State Normal School, Plymouth; studied law with Judge Fowler, of Concord, and was admitted to the bar in 1875; practiced his profession in C. from 1875 to 1884; was Republican candidate for State Senator in 1882; chosen messenger of the U. S. Senate in 1884, and now (1885) fills the office of assistant doorkeeper of that body. He received his title as assistant Adjutant-Gen. on the staff of Gen. Clough; is a man of ability and pluck, a stalwart Republican, and a partisan, if in arms, worthy of his foeman's steel; m., Nov. 18, 1884, H. Pauline, dau. of James Heath, of Contoocook, N. H.

John C.6, b. Feb. 9, 1849; d. in Nevada, where he had been engaged in mining operations.

142 (62).

RUTH⁵ (David⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 18, 1817; m., Aug 1, 1840, William Green, of Waterford, Me. Children:



COL. DAVID S.6 CORSER (141).



Abbie⁶ (Green), b. 1845; res. (1900) in East Bridgewater, Mass. Anna⁶, died. Hattie⁶, died.

Thomas⁶, b. 1851; m. Georgie R. Holden; res. in East Bridgewater, Mass. Children: William A.⁷; George H.⁷

Ruth⁶, b. 1853; m. J. Arthur Chadbourne; res. in N. Bridgeton, Me. Children: Ruth Anna⁷ (Chadbourne); James Green⁷; Wm. Warren⁷; Katherine⁷.

143 (63).

JEDIDIAH⁵ (DANFORTH) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. May 27, 1803; farmer in Boscawen in 1850; removed afterwards to Fisherville and later to Franklin; m., 1st, Aurelia Bickford, who d. 1838, a. 31; m. 2d, 1838, Mary, dau. of Samuel and Eunice (Kilburn) Fowler, of B. Children:

George Henry⁶ (first wife), b. Feb. 5, 1830.

Aurelia Jane⁶, b. May 8, 1832; m. — Hall.

Ednah⁶, b. 1835; d. 1841.

Ruth Augusta⁶, b. Nov. 17, 1837; m. Walter Burleigh, of Franklin. Samuel⁶ (second wife), b. Jan. 20, 1841; d. in Franklin, Feb. 12, 1901, a. 60.

144 (63).

NATHAN C.⁵ (DANFORTH) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. July 1, 1805; stone-cutter; lived in Fisherville (now Penacook), N. H., where he d. May 25, 1888, a. 82; served in the War of the Rebellion (5th N. H. Vols., Co. A, Col. Sturtevant) nearly 3 years; m. Sophia Brown, who d. 1882. Children:

Sarah Frances⁶, b. June 8, 1836; m. — Farwell; d. in Fitchburg, Mass., Dec. 1, 1887, a. 51.

Sylvester Prentice⁶, b. Aug. 14, 1838; res. in Concord, N. H.; m. ——Morgan, of Fisherville.

Calista Susan⁶, b. June 18, 1840; d. June 23, 1869, a. 29.

Horace H.6, b. March 29, 1842.

(220)

Sylvanus⁶, b. July 21, 1844; served in the War of the Rebellion; res. in Concord.

145 (63).

SARAH R.⁵ (DANFORTH) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. Sept. 6, 1809 (twin); m., May 17, 1837, Benjamin Fisk; res. in Lowell, Mass. Children:

Rachel Maria⁶ (Fisk), b. May 8, 1838: Jane G.⁶, b. May 13, 1840.

146 (63).

RACHEL C.⁵ (DANFORTH) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. Sept. 6, 1809 (twin); m., April 2, 1833, Elijah Clark, of Lowell, Mass., who went West. Child:

Charles⁶ (Clark).

147 (63).

CHARLOTTE S.⁵ (DANFORTH) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. June 23, 1810; m., 1st., Thomas J. Fisk, of Boscawen, who kept a public house on Corser Hill, where he d. July 29, 1846, a. 37; m., 2d, Rev. Wm. H. Nason. Children:

Thomas Edwin⁶ (Fisk), b. Oct. 8, 1836. Charles K.⁶, b. July 4, 1839; d. 1842. Charles W.⁶, b. Oct. 25, 1842. George A.⁶ (Nason).

148 (63).

(221)

HARRIET A.⁵ (Danforth) (Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. Nov. 6, 1827; d. 1851, a. 23; m. B. F. Page, of Salisbury, N. H. Children, two sons, of whom the younger was:

Harry⁶ (Page).

149 (64).

EDWIN GREELEY⁵ (Rice⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 17, 1840; settled on a farm in Ill., whence he removed to Concord, N. H., where he d. May 9, 1875, a. 35; m., Nov. 25, 1862, Bella Pilkington, of Ellsworth, Ill., who was b. Jan. 23, 1837, and d. in Salisbury, N. H., Sept. 7, 1891, a. 54. Children:

Lizzie Irene⁶, b. Oct. 6, 1863; m., May 5, 1885, Justin T. Stevens, of Salisbury, N. H.

Willie Rice⁶, b. Aug. 12, 1865; res. (1901) in Higginsville, Mo.

Harry Towers⁶, b. May 1, 1868; living in Tilton in 1898.

Marcia Octavia⁶, b. April 23, 1870.

Judith Alberta⁶, b. May 29, 1873.

150 (65).

RICE V., 5 (Joseph 4, John 3, John 2), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 26, 1818; m., 1844, Sarah J. Page; res. in Webster; d. at Tilton, Sept. 8, 1896, a. 78. Children:

Atherton P.6, b. 1844; d. 1846.

Joseph H.6, b. May 4, 1847; died.

*Ursula*⁶, b. 1849, m. Horace Ballou, of Hill, N. H.; d. April 12, 1880. *Lizzie F.*⁶, b. 1851.

Emma6, m. John McPhail.

Frank B.6, m. Sarah Cross, of Northfield, N. H.

Joseph Herbert⁶, m. Anna Courser (118), Dec., 1885.

Elmer E.6, b. 1861.

151 (65).

NANCY A.5 (Joseph⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 29, 1823; m., 1845, Wm. E. Shattuck, of B. Child:

Richard P.6 (Shattuck), b. May 2, 1846.

152 (66).

Ann E.⁵ (Timothy⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 1, 1816; d. Dec. 3, 1878, a. 62; m., 1836, John Jay, son of William Coffin, of Deerfield, N. H. He was b. 1812, and d. March 5, 1851, a. 40; went West soon after marriage. Children:

William T.⁶ (Coffin), b. in Chicago, Ill., 1837. (222)

Sarah⁶, b. in Wis., Jan. 15, 1840; d. 1846.

Louisa A.6, b. in Wis., 1842. (223)

Clara⁶, b. 1847.

Thomas H.6, b. 1849; m. Martha M. Cross, 1874.

John W.6, b. 1851; d. 1853.

153 (66).

Louisa⁵ (Timothy⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 25, 1818; d. Aug. 4, 1892; m. June 2, 1841, Solomon Bartlet Greeley, of Salisbury, N. H. Children:

Nathaniel⁶ (Greeley), b. April 29, 1842.

Edward T.6, b. July 28, 1844.

Solomon B.6, b. Nov. 6, 1847.

(224)

Octavia L.6, b. June 27, 1850; m. Sidney F. Eastman, of Hopkinton, N. H., May 10, 1876.

Frances T.6, b. Aug. 3, 1853.

Adelaide⁶, b. 1856; d. Sept., 1895; m. —— Scribner.

Fred E.6, b. Dec. 11, 1859; m. — Eastman.

154 (67).

Julia⁵ (Gookin) (Ruth⁴, David³, John²), b. April 15, 1803; d. July, 1841; m. Phineas Huntoon, of Salisbury, N. H. Children:

Luther⁶ (Huntoon), farmer in S.; m. Betsey Heath, of S. Child: Nahum⁷, who d. 1882.

Cyrus G.6, cabinet-maker; m. Eliza J. Stearns; d. at Fall River, Mass., 1876.

Julia G.6, b. Sept., 1839; d. 1840.

155 (68).

NATHANIEL⁵ (GOOKIN) (Ruth⁴, David³, John²), b. May 28, 1813; stone-cutter; lived in Lowell, Mass., where he d. Dec. 16, 1871, from injuries received by accidentally slipping under a moving train of cars; m., Jan. 11, 1838, Sophronia, dau. of Samuel P. and Priscilla (Shattuck) Sweatt, of Boscawen. Children:

Jerome⁶, b. March 17, 1839; d. Aug. 17, 1840.

Livonia⁶, b. July 31, 1840; d. in Steubenville, O., Feb. 13, 1864, a. 23.

Jerome⁶, b. May 28, 1842; stone-cutter; res. in Lowell.

Ruth Emma⁶, b. April 24, 1844.

(225)

Octavia G.6, b. March 11, 1846; d. Jan., 1886, a. 40.

Julia⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1849; m. Frank Livingston, of Lowell, railroad employee. Child: Helen S.⁷ (Livingston), b. March, 1883.

Frank Lorenzo⁶, b. June 3, 1851; farmer and carpenter in Salisbury, N. H.; dec.

156 (69).

GARDINER⁵ (David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 29, 1801; farmer; settled in Gates, N. Y., removing to that State with his father about 1816; d. July 4, 1840, a. 38; m., Jan. 11, 1825, Mercy Ann Thomas, an inmate of the family of "Squire" Willey, of Ogden, N. Y. She m., 2d, Samuel Carroll, continuing to reside on the old place. Children:

Charles A.6, b. Sept. 25, 1825; d. Jan. 20, 1828.

Lewis H.6, b. March 11, 1827.

(226)

Laura A.6, b. July 19, 1828; m. Lewis Bagley, of Pembroke, N. Y., farmer, Oct. 24, 1826.

Frances Jane⁶, b. Sept. 10, 1830; m. Edmund Carroll, brother of Samuel, Sept. 15, 1855; res. in Pembroke, N. Y.

Charles A.6, b. April 14, 1833.

(227)

Caroline F.6, b. May 3, 1835; d. Aug., 1867, a. 32; m., July 4, 1853, Jonathan Thomas, of Alden, N. Y.

157 (69).

CALEB BURBANK⁵, Col. (David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 14, 1803; removed with his father to New York at the age of 13; settled on a farm in Gates, Monroe Co.; was Justice of the Peace for 20 years; represented the Rochester district in the legislature of 1851–2; was a man of ability and clear judgment; industrious, prudent, economical; of cultivated tastes, and equally ready with the tongue and pen. He m., 1st, Oct. 12, 1828, Henrietta L., dau. of Squire Spencer, of Spencerport, N. Y., who d. in 1840; 2d, R. Maria Chapman, of East Haddam, Conn.; removed to Brighton, near Rochester, in 1863, where he d. April 26, 1875, a. 71. (See 270.) Children:

Helen L.6 (first wife), b. Dec. 22, 1829; m. Geo. R. Poulton, musician, dec.; res. in Spencerport; d. in Rochester, Sept. 23, 1883, a. 53.

Francis S.6, b. July 13, 1833; has been in Australia; m., and has since lived in Brighton, N. Y.

Elwood S.6, b. Oct. 3, 1835.

(228)

Fred G.6 (second wife), b. June 12, 1849; architect; res. in Minneapolis, Minn.

Caleb E.6, b. 1851; d. young.

Henrietta M.6, b. 1853; d. young.

158 (69).

Ruth⁵ (David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 2, 1805; m. Hiram Hubbard, whose father lived in or near Spring Water, N. Y. He worked first on the canal, and afterwards kept a livery-stable in Canandagua, where he d. Jan. 19, 1848. After his death she went to live with her father in Ogden. (It was Mr. H., it is alleged, with how much truth we are unable to say, who was employed—in 1827— as teamster of a conveyance which spirited away—no one knows whither, except that he was afterwards traced to Niagara river—the famous William Morgan, a tailor of Batavia, N. Y., who was supposed to be about to disclose the secrets of the Masonic order, of which he was a member. He disappeared suddenly, and his fate remains still shrouded in mystery.) Children of Ruth:

Louisa Caroline⁶ (Hubbard), b. Jan. 18, 1831; m., July 30, 1850, Orville C. Morris; d. May 29, 1863, a. 32.

Sarah Ann⁶, b. Oct. 22, 1832; m. James B. Newton, Sept. 20, 1845.

Harriet L.6, b. Jan. 13, 1835; d. 1860, a. 25.

Frank Hiram⁶, b. April 30, 1837; lived with his grandfather Hubbard after his father's death; m. L. Bartlett, Feb. 10, 1863.

Henrietta Laura⁶, b. Dec. 27, 1840; d. Oct. 22, 1853, a. 12.

George W.6, b. Feb. 22, 1844; hardware dealer in Flint, Mich.; m., March 25, 1868, Amanda L. Gunn, of Ogden, N. Y.

159 (69).

HARRIET LAVINIA⁵ (David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Ogden, N. Y., March 3, 1824; d. at Lowell, Mass., Feb. 19, 1886, a. 61; m., Nov. 12, 1844, Henry C. Church, b. May 9,

1813. He was formerly proprietor of a paper-mill, in Rochester, N. Y.; also had charge of a tannery in Spencerport; in 1880 was engaged in the paper trade and insurance business in Lowell, Mass., where he died. Children, b. in New York:

Harriet Augusta⁶ (Church), b. Nov. 30, 1845. (229) Henry Ward⁶, b. April 4, 1850. (230) Frederic Cameron⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1857.

160 (70).

CHARLES W.5 (ADAMS) (Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, 1801; went to N. Y. about 1832; worked in Parma and other places; m. Lydia Tripp, of P.; removed to Manchester, N. H., about 1850; d. there Feb. 8, 1863, a. 61; was a prominent freemason; shoemaker, tanner, and paper-hanger by trade. Children, b. in N. Y.:

William Henry⁶, b. 1840; bookkeeper in Amesbury, Mass.; later went West.

Fanny⁶, b. 1842; m. Charles B. Danforth, reporter for the Boston Herald, who d. Jan. 15, 1890, a. 48. She d. Sept. 17, 1898. Children: Charles F.⁷ and Frank P.⁷ (Danforth.)

161 (70).

Anne⁵ (Adams) (Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Salisbury, Mass., March 7, 1806; m. Enoch Lord, an Englishman, who d. June 28, 1871; lived in Amesbury, Saxonville, Wrentham, and other places in Mass., where Mr. L. was employed in factories; res. from 1875 in Lowell; d. 1892. Children:

Enoch⁶ (Lord), b. Dec. 3, 1830; furniture dealer in Portland, Me., whence he removed to Minneapolis, Minn.; thrice m., 1st, to Letitia M. Sawyer; 3 children.

Robert⁶, b. Aug. 30, 1832; res. in Lowell; m. Angeline Grant, of Prospect, Me.; 4 children, among them Frank⁷, an artist of marked skill, who d. April 7, 1882, a. 24. He early developed a talent for drawing; learned the lithographic art in the studio of Buford & Sons, Boston; did work in San Francisco and Philadelphia, and acted as special artist for Frank Leslie's paper; "was a young man of fine ability, amiable disposition and high character; a worthy member of the Paige St. (Lowell) church," says a Lowell paper; left a widow, Jennie (Gibbie).

Friend⁶, b. Dec. 29, 1834; jeweler; res. in Lowell, where he d. May 3, 1888.

Frost⁶, b. May 28, 1837; served in the War of the Rebellion; m. Laura Ann Cutting, who d. June 22, 1889; 3 children; res. in Attleboro, Mass.

Hannah⁶, b. Oct. 25, 1840; m. Charles A. Groves, of Boston, who d. May 18, 1890. Child: Anna Elisabeth⁷ (Groves), b. 1870.

Anna Victoria⁶, b. June 9, 1842; m. Stewart Wallace, dec.; 2 children; housekeeper for her uncle Warren, San Francisco, Cal.

Jasper Morton⁶, b. Dec. 1, 1846; served in the War of the Rebellion; res. in Lincoln, Neb.

162 (70).

GEORGE⁵ (ADAMS) (Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Salisbury, Mass., Oct. 14, 1811; settled on a farm in Norwich, Vt.; moved afterwards to Manchester, N. H., where he was city-crier for some years, and owned real estate of considerable rentable value; was twice m., 1st, to Clymene B. Armstrong, of Norwich; d. at Manchester, April, 1882. Children of Clymene:

Hannah D.6 (231)

Gelano 0.6 (232)

Frank R. 6, m. Percy W. Tracy, of N. Y., shoe-dealer.

Georgie⁶. (232a)

163 (70).

Warren⁵ (Adams) (Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Salisbury, Mass., March, 1813; m. Susan Carter, of Warner, N. H., who d. Aug. 29, 1883; was a house-painter for some years; kept a livery-stable in Boston about 1850; failing in business went to Cal. in 1851; d. in Hyde Park, Mass., at the res. of his daughter, July 26, 1894, a. 81. Child:

Harriet⁶, b. Aug. 29, 1840; m. Rev. G. W. Pratt, of Jacksonville, Ill.; res. (since about 1890) in Hyde Park, Mass. Six children: Lillian Bowditch⁷ (Pratt), b. 1860; Wm. Granville⁷, b. 1863, died; John Herman⁷, b. 1864; Mabel Davenport⁷; Lutie Clifton⁷; Leon Appleton⁷, b. Jan., 1871.

164 (71).

BLISS⁵ (DAVIS) (Polly⁴, David³, John²), b. in Orford, N. H., Sept. 25, 1807; farmer; res. in Orford, afterwards in Sanbornton and Plymouth; m., Jan. 7, 1840, Harriet C., dau. of Payson Tucker, of Sanbornton. She d. in Plymouth, March 1, 1879. He d. Jan. 18, 1897, a. 89. Children:

Payson T.6, b. in Orford, Dec. 25, 1840; d. Feb., 1850.

Carlos A.6, b. Sept. 24, 1842; d. in West Newton, Mass., Feb. 10, 1866, a. 23.

Caroline L.6, b. in O., May 14, 1844; m., Jan. 9, 1872, Sylvester Melven, commercial traveler; res. in Lawrence, Mass.

Ansel T.6, b. in Sanbornton, March 7, 1847; m., May 21, 1876, Ella C.
Mullikin, of Rumney, N. H.; in trade at Wells River, Vt. Children:
Bertha Mabel⁷, b. Feb. 13, 1880; Maud Evalyn⁷, b. July 22, 1886.

Freeman Nathan⁶, b. in S., June 22, 1850; m. Nina J. Lewis, of Groveland, Mass., res. in Dover, N. H.

Orrin Bliss⁶, b. in S., Feb. 24, 1852; m. Emma Harriman; res. in Plymouth; was killed on the railroad in P., by coming in collision with the cars while attempting to cross the track with a team, Oct. 7, 1892, a. 40.

165 (71).

ENOCH⁵ (DAVIS) (Polly⁴, David³, John²), b. in Orford, N. H., Oct. 5, 1810; m. Harriet Ellis, who died Oct. 25, 1866, a. 47; res. in Warren, Mass.; was employed for many years on the railroad; deceased. Child:

Ella Elisabeth⁶, b. June 8, 1851.

166 (71).

THOMAS GILBERT⁵ (DAVIS) (Polly⁴, David³, John²), b. in Orford, N. H., Aug. 17, 1817; farmer in Westboro, Mass.; m., 1st, Maria Allen, of West Newton, Mass., who d. April 14, 1883, a. 67; m., 2d, May, 1884, Mrs. Frances M. Reardon. Children of Maria:

Allen6, b. Aug. 18, 1853; d. July 11, 1876, a. 22.

Mary⁶, b. Nov. 8, 1855; m. Wilder F. Brown, of Westboro. Child: Fred L.⁷ (Brown), b. 1879.

Eugene⁶, b. June 26, 1859.

167 (71).

Maria⁵ (Davis) (Polly⁴, David³, John²), b. in Orford, N. H., April 17, 1821; deceased; m. Augustus Allen, a farmer of West Newton, Mass. Children:

Alfred6 (Allen).

Hattie6.

Emma6.

168 (73).

EMELINE⁵ (Silas⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, July 9, 1814; m. — Wright, dec., rake-maker by trade, also an employee on the Erie canal; res. in Albion, N. Y. Children:

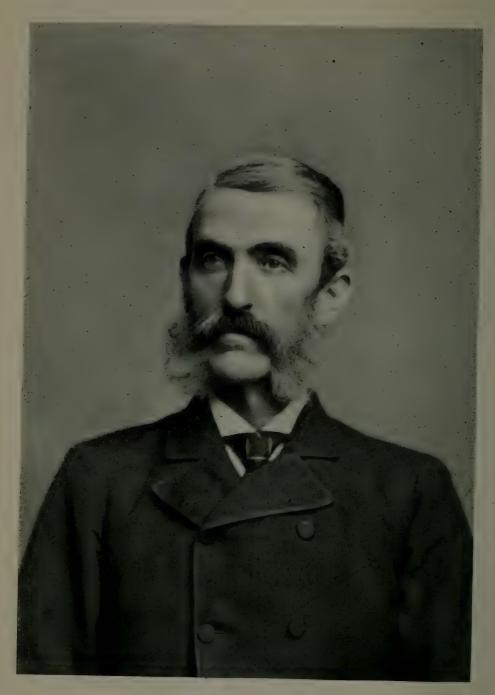
Elbridge C.⁶ (Wright), b. Jan. 27, 1844; d. same day. Charles M.⁶, b. Oct. 17, 1847; mar. Child: Louisa Pauline⁷, b. Oct. 1, 1875.

169 (75).

Frances Henry⁵ (Luke⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 10, 1827; farmer in B., whence he removed to Canterbury, where he d. Feb. 25, 1856, a. 29; m., Feb., 1850, Sarah Perkins, who d. in Concord, March 30, 1863, a. 35. Child:

Clara C.6, b. in B., Dec. 16, 1850; m., June 11, 1874, Col. Frank C. Churchill, merchant, of Lebanon, N. H.





DAVID B. 6 CORSER (170).

170 (75).

DAVID B.5 (Luke4, David3, John2), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 21, 1835; m., May 24, 1860, Mary E., dau. of Benjamin and Judith (Burbank) Carter, of Concord, N. H., who was b. June 8, 1837, and d. April 10, 1885, a. 47; partner in the firm of the Prescott Organ Co., of Concord, where he resides; is a man of artistic and scientific tastes; has among his curiosities prepared specimens of some 200 different kinds of wood; possesses also a fine cabinet of minerals, having made the study of that science a specialty. Child:

Francis Henry⁶, b. Feb. 15, 1862; partner in the firm of Corser & Powell (late Kimball, Corser & Powell), of Concord, clothiers; m., Sept. 28, 1886, Sarah, dau. of Jonathan Eastman and Sophia M. (Tilton) Lang, of Concord. Children: Eastman Lang⁷, b. March 20, 1888; Mary Louisa⁷, b. Jan. 25, 1892.

171 (76).

BLISS WOOD⁵ (Bliss⁴, David³, John²), b. in Boscawen, May 29, 1826; mill-wright; went West with his parents at an early age; lived for many years in E. Saginaw, Mich., whence he removed in 1878 to Minneapolis, and later to Fort Snelling, Minn.; m. Margaret Gould (see 280), of Oswego, N. Y., b. May 24, 1834. Child:

Charles F.6, b. in Conneaut, O., 1857.

(234)

172 (76).

John Farmer⁵ (Bliss⁴, David³, John²), b. in Brighton, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1834; boot and shoe dealer in Towanda, Bradford county, Pa.; m., at Portageville, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1861, Hattie Emily Smith, b. March 29, 1842. Children:

Harry Prosper⁶, b. at Portageville, April 13, 1864; graduated at Lafayette Coll., Easton, Pa., 1885.

Archie Farmer⁶, b. at P., July 27, 1868.

John Bliss⁶, b. at Towanda, Oct. 14, 1873.

173 (77).

JUDITH MARIA⁵ (MORSE) (Betsey⁴, David³, John²), b. in Bradford, N. H., Feb. 22, 1823; m., Nov. 15, 1849, Dr. Z. Colburn, of Manchester, N. H., where he d. Nov. 21, 1864. Dr. C. was long a practitioner in M.; spent several years (1852–59) in California; had by a former marriage a son William, who graduated with high honors at Harvard Coll., studied law and settled in Boston, marrying Mary Dinsmoor, a schoolteacher of Manchester—at which latter place he d. suddenly, Sept. 9, 1875. Children of Judith Maria:

Charles H.⁶ (Colburn), b. in Manchester, May 22, 1852; carpenter; res. in M.; m., Jan. 1, 1876, Fannie Robie. Child: William Gardiner⁷, b. Oct. 26, 1876.

Arthur M.6, b. April 17, 1860; went to Colorado, April, 1882, returning 1884; res. (1894) in Colby, Wash.; m., Nov. 5, 1891, Mollie S. Atkinson. Children: Charles E.7, b. Nov. 2, 1892; and others. Jennie M.6, b. Oct. 3, 1862; d. Aug. 3, 1863.

174 (77).

JANE W.5 (MORSE) (Betsey⁴, David³, John²), b. in Bradford, N. H., Aug. 10, 1824; m., June 1, 1859, J. L. Fletcher, a farmer of Derry, dec.; removed from D. to Manchester in 1888. Child:

Everett⁶ (Fletcher), b. in D., June 15, 1860; in trade at Manchester about 1890; present res. (1901) in Thompson, Conn.; m., March, 1888, Margaret Donahue, of Dorchester, Mass.

175 (77).

JOSEPH WADLEIGH⁵ (MORSE) (Betsey⁴, David³, John²), b. July 12, 1826; farmer and carpenter; res. in Whitingham, Vt.; m. Mary E. Starr. Children:

Mary Etta⁶, b. Jan., 1853; d. 1861.

Nettie C.6, b. Jan., 1865; m. Clarence Shepardson, merchant; res. in Whitingham, and later at Bellows Falls.

176 (78).

SARAH GEORGE⁵ (RUNELS) (Rachel⁴, David³, John²), b. in Warner, N. H., Aug. 9, 1830; m., April 2, 1850, Jere C. Call, of W.; res. in Lowell, Mass., where Mr. C. was for many years foreman in a bobbin shop; d. in Lowell. Apr. 17, 1886, a. 55. Children:

Frank Hanson⁶ (Call), b. June 8, 1852; d. Feb. 19, 1858.

Mary Ellen⁶, b. May 24, 1856; d. Oct. 2, 1856:

Charles Henry⁶, M. D., b. Oct. 15, 1858; res. for some years in Dakota.

Willie F.o, b. May 7, 1863; d. March 23, 1864.

Emma Frances⁶, b. Aug. 4, 1870; dec.

177 (78).

Mary Clough⁵ (Runels) (Rachel⁴, David³, John²), b. in Warner, N. H., Dec. 27, 1832; taught school for some years, a part of the time in Ohio; m., Dec. 24, 1863, Charles S., son of Gen. Moody A. and Abigail (Dix) Pillsbury, of Boscawen. (Abigail was the daughter of Timothy Dix, of B., and sister of Gen. John A. Dix.) Mr. Pillsbury has had several years' experience of life in Australia, of which he gave, in 1862, an interesting account in two lectures, delivered before the students of Elmwood Lit. Institute, Boscawen; made a voyage to Europe with his son, visiting England and France, in the summer of 1883; resides on a farm in Londonderry, N. H., where he has held various offices in the gift of the town; has been Justice of the Peace for many years. Children:

Charles George⁶ (Pillsbury), b. Feb. 15, 1865; graduated at the New Hampton (N. H.) Lit. Institution, 1884; went into business in Colorado, whence returned in 1888; res. in Londonderry, where he has been superintendent of schools, and also taught school for some years; m. Alice E. Miller, of L., June 20, 1894. Children: Helen Iona⁷, b. Mar. 8, 1895; d. Mar. 9, 1895; Vera Dix⁷, b. May 25, 1897. Adams Dix⁶, b. March 23, 1868; d. May 3, 1877.

John Arthur⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1872; d. Jan. 17, 1873.

178 (84).

HIRAM⁵ (Nathan⁴, William³, John², John¹), b. 1818; d. about 1871; m. Roxana Black. Children:

Michael⁶.

Myron M.6, b. 1843; res. (1877) in Cherry Valley, Montgomery Co., Kansas.

Milton6.

Eliza Ann⁶. And others.

179 (88).

SALLY⁵ (COLE) (Sarah⁴ Gerald, Abbyneezer³, John²), b. in Orford, N. H., Jan. 8, 1812; d. in Boscawen, 1877; m., 1835, Leonard Morrison, a farmer of B., who was b. Oct. 27, 1807, and d. 1877. Children:

Charles E.6 (Morrison), b. Jan. 8, 1836.

John C.6, b. July 18, 1837; m. Clara B. Simpson, Feb. 3, 1866; d. Nov. 23, 1896, a. 59. Children: Mary S.7; Lena Mabel.

Maria⁶, b. Feb. 10, 1839; m. Charles Rolfe, of Fisherville, N. H.

Benjamin C.6, b. Jan. 2, 1841.

Joseph L.6, b. March 15, 1843.

Mary Frances⁶, b. Aug. 11, 1844.

Joseph W., b. Sept. 13, 1847.

Sarah E.6, b. Jan. 25, 1850.

Samuel W.6, b. June 6, 1852; mar. Bessie Weeks; 6 children.

Kate Elisabeth⁶, b. Sept 10, 1854; d. March 7, 1898, a. 43; m. A. F. Rolfe. Child: Joseph N.⁷ (Rolfe).

Arthur Herbert⁶, b. May 29, 1856.

180 (96).

SILAS⁵ (CALL) (Silas⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 10, 1825; m. Laurina Bullock, 1853; moved to Iowa. Children:

Adna⁶, b. in B.; d. of pneumonia, March 3, 1878, a. 19. "The deceased," says the Shenandoah (Ia.) Reporter of March 8, 1878, "breathed his last at his father's home, in the immediate vicinity of Shenandoah. Devoted to study, and of a religious and spiritual turn of mind, he was preparing as an evangelist to preach the glad tidings, when God said to him, 'Come up higher.'"

Mabel6.

181 (97).

REUBEN M.⁵ (CALL) (Lemuel⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, June 6, 1816; m. Mary Stickney; res. in New London, N. H. Children:

Sarah6.

Eveline⁶, m. — Morgan.

Mary⁶, m. — Call.

Phebe6, m. — Call.

Frank Pierce6.

182 (97).

WILLIAM W.5 (CALL) (Lemuel⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Jan. 13, 1822; m. Mary French; went to California by the overland route, 1849; worked in the mines; removed with his family to San Francisco, 1851; d. at Santa Rosa, Feb. 14, 1884, a. 62. Children:

Annie⁶. Emma Frances⁶.

183 (97).

Jonas⁵ (Call) (Lemuel⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 24, 1826; went to Cal. with his brother William, 1849; worked in the mines; kept a boarding-house; returned East, and m. Mary A. Stone, of Acton, Mass.; came East a second time, with his family, about 1871, remaining till 1873, when he returned to engage in a new mining enterprise. Children:

Alice⁶.

Arthur⁶.

184 (99).

PHEBE C.⁵ (Stone) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 24, 1825; d. July 22, 1863, a. 37; m., March 15, 1849, John A. McClure, a farmer of B., who m., 2d, Susan W. Moore. Child of second wife: Sadie. Children of Phebe:

Edwin P.6 (McClure), b. July 13, 1850.

Addie Victoria⁶, b. Aug. 18, 1853; m. Richmond Simpson.

Alice Phebe⁶, b. Nov. 6, 1855; m. John Ford, of Concord. Child: Frank William⁷ (Ford), b. April 22, 1874, dec.

Charles James⁶, b. March 2, 1858; m. Eva Shepherd; 2 children.

185 (99).

- CHARLES J. F.⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, April 21, 1827; attorney at law, Plymouth, N. H., where he d. April 19, 1860; m. Abbie A., dau. of Meshech Weare, of Andover. Children:
 - George W.6, b. Nov. 11, 1857; graduated at Dart. Coll., 1878; studied law in the office of J. M. Shirley, Esq., of Andover, and at the Boston Law School; was admitted to practice, 1882, attaining at his examination "the highest per cent. (94%) ever received by a candidate under the present system"; res. at Andover; represented the town in the legislature of 1885-6.
 - Charles W.5, b. Aug. 6, 1859; graduated at Dart. Coll., 1878; "wisely cares for his mother's farm [at Andover], instead of seeking business in a 7 x 9 lawyer's office; is full of town business, farming, lumbering, threshing," etc. "He is the great-grandson of Meshech Weare, Gov. of N. H. in revolutionary times."—Merrimack Journal, Sept. 30, 1887.

186 (99).

HANNAH E.⁵ (Stone) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Dec. 12, 1828; d. Oct. 6, 1865, a. 36; m. George T. Sanborn, of B., Jan. 13, 1850. Children:

Georgiana E.⁶ (Sanborn), b. 1850; m. John Chase. Children: Mabel⁷ (Chase); Maud⁷; Fred⁷.

Fred George⁶, b. 1854; res. in Cal.

187 (99).

SILAS C.⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Nov. 14, 1830; m. Feb. 6, 1854, Julia A. Pattee, of Goffstown, N. H.; master of the Sherwin School, Boston (1878); res. in West Roxbury, Mass. Children:

Alaric⁶, b. Jan. 28, 1855; student in Amherst Coll., 1876. S. Abbie⁶, b. Júly 10, 1861.

Annie Florence Stockwell⁶, b. Aug. 3, 1867.

188 (99).

MARY JANE⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Nov. 3, 1833; m., June 25, 1852, Moses F. Heath; res. in Webster, N. H. Children:

Luella Medora⁶ (Heath), b. 1853; m. George Simpson. Child: Dora Lizzie⁷ (Simpson).

Eugene Francis⁶, b. 1859.

Eva May⁶, b. 1863; m. Wm. Simpson, of Cal.

189 (99).

CHARLOTTE A.⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 25, 1839. She m., 1st, John Sawyer, of Concord; 2d, Joshua Sargent, of San Francisco. Children:

Martha Lottie⁶. Emma Nynie⁶. Alvin⁶.

190 (99).

Frederic P.5 (Stone) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, March 24, 1841; enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, Dec., 1861; reënlisted June 5, 1864; was promoted to captain, June 10, 1865; participated in above 20 engagements; was twice captured and sent to Libby prison; m., 1865, Lovilla, dau. of Joseph K. Sanborn, of Webster, N. H.; went same year to Cal., and is now (1878) connected with the publishing house of Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. Children:

Charles Fred⁶, b. Nov. 22, 1868. Josephine L.⁶, b. Feb. 7, 1870. Hubert H. B.⁶, b. Sept. 24, 1871. Dora B.⁶, b. 1873; d. 1874.

191 (99).

NATHAN J.⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, June 11, 1843; m. Annie Call, of San Francisco, Cal.; res. in Santa Rosa, Cal.; has traveled extensively; been connected with the publishing house of Bancroft & Co.; in 1878 was in trade in Yokahama, Japan; has had two children who d. in infancy.

192 (99).

RUTH EMMA⁵ (STONE) (Ruth⁴ Call, Molly³, John²), b. in Boscawen, July 6, 1845; m., Oct. 9, 1863, Frank H. Sweatt, of Andover, N. H.; res. in Santa Rosa, Cal. Child:

Wilbur Morris⁶ (Sweatt), b. Nov. 11, 1866.

192a (103, 290).

Benjamin⁵ (William⁴, Asa³, William², John¹), b. in Thetford, Vt., 1810; d. at Mechanics Falls, Me., 1853. Children: Lorenzo⁶, of Bridgeton, Me. (1899).

William⁶, b. about 1835; went South— "last heard of, in Texas"; twice mar. Children of first wife: 2 sons, one dec.; Delia Louisa⁷, b. in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 29, 1860; res. (1899) in Dorchester, Mass. (By D. L.⁷ C.)

193 (104).

MARY⁵ (KILBURN) (Hannah⁴ Uran, Mary³, William², John¹), b. in Boscawen, Sept. 4, 1802; m., Jan. 19, 1829, Daniel Webster; res. in West Charleston, P. Q., Can. Children:

Grace⁶ (Webster), m. — Lyons, a farmer. Hannah Frances⁶, m. — Bowker, M. D. Anne⁶.

194 (105).

ALBERT PLUMER⁵ (KILBURN) (Anna⁴ Uran, Mary³, William², John¹), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 1, 1810; m., 1837, Abigail Tuttle, of B.; res. in Webster, where he d. Aug. 3, 1887, a. 77. Children:

Nancy A.6, b. in Danbury, N. H., March 20, 1838; m., Nov. 20, 1856, Hiram C. Little, of Webster; 3 children.

Charles P.6, b. 1840; d. 1842.

Daniel P.6, b. 1845; d. 1864, in War of the Rebellion (Co. C. sharpshooters).

Charles A.6, b. 1849; d. 1857.

Flora E.6, b. 1851; d. 1857.

Charles A.6, b. Dec. 16, 1857.

195 (107).

SIMEON⁵ (Simeon⁴, Simeon³, William², John¹), b. in Sutton, Can., 1822; d. there, 1858, a. 36; m. Elvira Morgan, 1845; family removed to Parishville, N. Y., about 1860. Children, b. in Sutton:

Charles H.6, b. 1846; m. Ursula Wright, 1869.

Orson M.6, b. 1848; m. Celestia Gray, 1869.

Cornelius M.6, b. 1850; m. Ellen Milltimore, 1875; d. in Parishville, Jan., 1883.

Wallace W.6, b. 1852; m. Augusta Simons, 1881.

Edgar P.6, b. 1855; m. Abbie Langdell, 1880.

James S.6, b. 1857; res. in Parishville.

196 (110).

MARTHA⁶ (EASTMAN) (Rebecca⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Feb. 5, 1811; m. Cyrus, son of Pelatiah Gookin, of B., May 15, 1832. His father was a clothier; carried on the business at "Dodge's Mills," so called; bought afterwards in Salisbury, N. H. Cyrus was b. Aug. 22, 1802, and d. at North Salisbury, where he had been in trade for many years, Dec. 10, 1873, a. 71. Children:

Hamilton⁷ (Gookin), b. March 5, 1833.

(235)

 $Frank^7$, b. Sept. 8, 1843; d. 1847.

Flora, b. May 13, 1849; m., May, 1870, Francisco C. Shaw, of Hill, N. H., nurseryman.

Myra7, b. May 11, 1852; res. in Salisbury.

Georgiana⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1854; m. —— Sargent, of Exeter, employee on the B. & M. Railroad. Child: Gladys⁸ (Sargent).

197 (111).

ELISABETH BEAN⁶ (Amos⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Aug. 8, 1820; m., 1843, Cyrus B. Fitts, of B., farmer; res. in Webster (formerly a part of B.). Children:

Charles (Fitts), b. June 25, 1845; m. Ellen Gay.

Amos⁷, b. Dec. 26, 1847.

Cyrus⁷, b. June 30, 1849; died.

Mary⁷, m. James Snyder, of W. Children: Nellie⁸ (Snyder); Mallon⁸. Abbie⁷, m. (second wife) Wm. Harper, of W. Child: William⁸ (Harper).

Emma⁷, m. Albert Hardy; d. in Franklin, Feb. 23, 1896, a. 29. Children: Ernest W.⁸ (Hardy); dau. b. Feb. 5, 1896, d. in infancy. Hattie B.⁷, died. Nellie⁷, died.

198 (111).

Rebecca Ann⁶ (Amos⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. July 30, 1827; d. 1874; m. Wm. Pearson, of Boscawen, Jan. 3, 1849. Children:

Clara⁷ (Pearson), b. in 1859; d. same year. Charles⁷, b. April 23, 1861.

199 (114).

MARIA G.⁶ (SWEATT) (Sally⁵ Downing, Anna⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. Nov. 22, 1822; d. Nov. 13, 1874, a. 51; m., Feb. 8, 1842, Ralph Sawyer. Children:

Orilla M.7 (Sawyer), d. Nov., 1863; m. Samuel Sargent; 2 children who d.

Almiron L.7, d. Sept., 1866.

Orrin, mar. Children: Elmers; Netties.

Ina⁷, m. Charles Moon, of S. Boston.

200 (114).

MARY Ann⁶ (Sweatt) (Sally⁵ Downing, Anna⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. Dec. 5, 1824; d. March 3, 1852, a. 27; m. Wm. Crawford, Feb. 8, 1845. Children:

Prentice⁷ (Crawford), carpenter; mar.; res. (about 1885) in Plymouth, N. H.

 $Emily^7$.





THOMAS JEFFERSON COURSER

WEBSTER, N. H.
Age 66-1901

Wm. B.⁵ — Moses⁴ — Thos.³ — John² — John¹
Par. 203—118—47—28—25—24

THOMAS JEFFERSON COURSER

WEBSTER, N. H. Age 66-1901



JOHN CORSER FAMOUT

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Age 10-1901

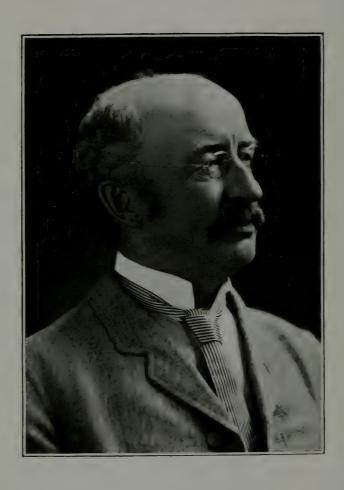
Frederick G.6 — Caleb B.5 — David4 — David3 — John2 — John1 11 — David3 —

Page 223 Par. 157-69-32-25-24







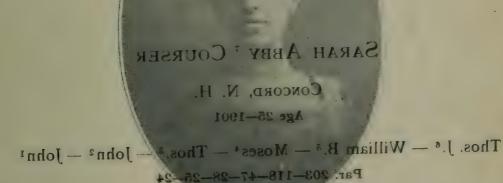


FREDERIC GARDINER & CORSER

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Age 52-1901

Page 223 Par. 157-69-32-25-24





SARAH ABBY 7 COURSER

Concord, N. H.
Age 25-1901

Thos. J.6 — William B.5 — Moses⁴ — Thos.³ — John² — John¹

Par. 203—118—47—28—25—24





201 (114).

IRA⁶ (SWEATT) (Sally⁵ Downing, Anna⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. June 4, 1831; m. Sophronia Smart; res. in Lowell, Mass. Children:

Anna⁷, mar.; d. 1890.

Louis7.

Bertha7, d. young.

202 (114).

Tyler C.⁶ (Sweatt) (Sally⁵ Downing, Anna⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. Oct. 11, 1840; farmer in Webster, N. H.; m. Hester A. Sargent. Children:

Ida L.7, b. Aug. 13, 1867; teacher; m. Dec. 25, 1889, Fred E. Frost; res. in Webster; 2 children.

Myra L.7, b. Aug. 26, 1872; teacher; d. 1894.

203 (118).

Thomas J.⁶ (Courser) (William B.⁵, Moses⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. July, 1837; farmer in Webster, N. H.; Justice of the Peace; is also an extensive cattle-dealer; for the year preceding June, 1885, "shipped 20 full car-loads of stock out of the state, paying the farmers in the vicinity over \$12,000 for this stock;" was Democratic candidate for county commissioner in 1884, to which office he was elected in 1886 and again in 1888; has represented the town in the legislature. He m., 1st, Sarah E. Todd, of New London, N. H., who d. March, 1876; 2d, Addie E. Marden, of New Boston, Oct. 24, 1876. Children:

Emma Janette⁷, b. Oct. 30, 1867; res. in Concord, N. H. (See 281.) George Woodbury⁷, b. April 7, 1871; d. Jan. 16, 1886, a. 14.

Fred William, b. Sept. 19, 1872; m. Lora E. Brown, of Concord, April 30, 1901; farmer in Webster.

Sarah Abby7, b. Feb. 22, 1876; res. in Concord.

Charles Henry⁷ (second wife), b. April 14, 1878; student (1899) at Agricultural Coll., Durham, N. H.

203a (118).

WILLIAM MURRAY⁶ (COURSER) (William B.⁵ Courser, Moses⁴, Thomas³, John²), b. in Warner, N. H., Aug. 13, 1843; dealer in brick and lumber; res. in Dover, N. H.; m., July 26, 1869, Mary Elisabeth Wentworth, b. in Wolfboro, N. H., Feb. 19, 1843. Children:

Alice Bertha⁷, b. Sept. 4, 1870; m., July 8, 1896, Avery Francis Hooper, of Bridgewater, Mass.

Mary Ethel⁷, b. Jan. 7, 1874; d. Sept. 4, 1874.

William Wentworth⁷, b. May 21, 1876; d. July 12, 1901, a. 25.

Fred Edward, b. Jan. 29, 1881; d. July 15, 1881.

Leroy James⁷, b. June 28, 1887.

204 (121).

HERSEY C. P.6 (Clark⁵, Jonathan⁴, Jonathan³, John²), b. in Sharon, Vt., Dec. 5, 1835; foreman (1878) of Prouty & Co.'s boot factory, Spencer, Mass.; m. Cynthia Elisabeth Woodcock. Children:

Imogene E.7, b. in Chicago, Ill. Edgar P.7, b. in Worcester, Mass. George H.7, b. in Spencer, Mass., d. young.

205 (121).

Leon W.6 (Clark⁵, Jona.⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 10, 1850; farmer in Royalston, Mass.; m. Mary Isadore ——, of Athol. Children:

William Leverett Leon⁷; d. young. Franklin Leon⁷ (twin). Frederic Hersey⁷ (twin).

206 (122).

MARTHA J.⁶ (Jona.⁵, Jona.⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Suffield, Conn., Aug. 2, 1840; m. David P. Beebe, of Suffield; res. in Bucklin, Linn Co., Mo. Children:

Clara Gertrude⁷ (Beebe), b. Oct. 11, 1862. Mary Pease⁷, b. Dec. 14, 1863. Cora Belle⁷, b. Aug., 1872. William Preston⁷, b. March 8, 1876.

207 (122).

MARY J.⁶ (Jona.⁵, Jona.⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. in Suffield, Conn., Feb. 1, 1855; d. Nov. 25, 1872, a. 17; m. Eleazer Lyman, of S., Aug., 1871, who m., 2d, Ada Risley. Child:

Luella⁷ (Lyman), b. 1872.

208 (127).

Guy T.6 (Erastus T.5, Josiah4, Jona.3, John2), b. Feb. 15, 1835 paper-maker; m. Ellen M. Gould. Children:

Willie⁷, d. in infancy.

Charles H.⁷, d. at the age of 4.

Isabel R.⁷

Willie E.⁷, d. at the age of 5.

Edgar⁷, d. in infancy.

Fred E.⁷ Anna M.⁷ Ella⁷. Leila⁷.

209 (127).

CHARLES D.6 (Erastus T.5, Josiah⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. May 4, 1838; machinist; res. (1878) in Fitchburg, Mass; m. Priscilla R. Upton. Children:

Mary⁷, d. in infancy. Hattie L.⁷, b. April 30, 1872. William C.⁷, b. May, 1875.

210 (127).

CELINA A.6 (Erastus T.5, Josiah4, Jona.3, John2), b. April 29, 1841; m. Frye B. Hopkins, of Springfield, Vt., farmer. Child:

Ida S.7 (Hopkins), b. Aug. 13, 1865.

211 (127).

MARIA N.6 (Erastus T.5, Josiah⁴, Jona.³, John²), b. Oct. 10, 1851; m., Nov. 3, 1877, Nelson W. Stevens, of Southwick, Mass. Child:

Lena Mabel (Stevens).

212 (135).

HARRIET LUCY⁶ (Solomon T.⁵, Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Portland, Me., Feb. 15, 1830; m. John M. Cummings, M. D., of P., March 1, 1848. Children:

Sumner⁷ (Cummings), b. Jan. 10, 1849; m. Annie Leavitt. Children: Le Roy Webster⁸; Margaret Fairbanks⁸. Margaret⁷, b. May, 1852; d. Aug., 1853.

213 (135).

DAVID FRANK⁶ (S. T.⁵, Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Portland, Me., Jan. 14, 1835; m. Annie E. Brazier; res. in P.; connected with the Grand Trunk R. R. Children:

George Harvey, b. Jan. 13, 1863. Arthur Ingraham, b. May, 1866.

214 (135).

MARGARET ELLEN⁶ (S. T.⁵, Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Portland, Me., March 27, 1845; m., Dec. 7, 1869, Rev. David Augustus Easton. He was born in Yellow Springs, O., 1842; graduated at Bowdoin Coll., 1865, and at Andover Seminary, 1869; was pastor for some years of Cong. Church, in Danbury, Conn.; in 1879 removed to New York; subsequently assumed charge of the Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston; d. March 1, 1894. Child:

Emma G.7 (Easton), b. March 1, 1872.



DAVID FRANK⁶ CORSER (213).



215 (136).

Lucy Anna⁶ (Courser) (Harvey F.⁵, Daniel⁴, John³, John²), b. in Nashua, N. H., April 3, 1840; m., Sept. 12, 1865, William H. Greenleaf; res. in N., where Mr. G. was in the grocery trade for some years. He was the son of Seth Greenleaf, formerly connected with the B., C. & M. R. R.; was a mail-agent for some years before marriage; served as representative from Nashua in the legislature of 1883. Children:

Hattie Maria Courser⁷ (Greenleaf), b. Nov. 12, 1866; m., Nov. 24, 1888, George Frederic Smith, ticket-agent, B. & M. R. R., Nashua. Child: Abigail Greenleaf⁸ (Smith), b. April 21, 1891. Carrie Thurber⁷, b. March 29, 1893.

216 (137).

ORRIN⁶ (DANFORTH) (Bernice⁵, John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, June 5, 1831; twice m., 1st, to Abra, dau. of Oliver Morrill, formerly of Loudon, N. H.; res. (1878) in Gloucester, Mass. Children:

Mary⁷ (first wife).
Arthur⁷.

216a (137).

MEHITABLE C.⁶ (DANFORTH) (Bernice⁵, John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 16, 1834; graduated at Elmwood Lit. Institute, Boscawen; taught school; was an accomplished scholar and teacher; m., Sept. 1, 1865, Pierce Bennett, of Concord, where she d. May, 1876. Child: Nellie⁷ (Bennett).

217 (138).

Brackett Greenough⁶ (John⁵, John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Bristol, N. H., Sept. 5, 1841; tailor; res. in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and more recently in Lebanon, N. H.; m. Mary G. Hyde, of Meriden, 1862. Children:

Lulu Greenough, b. July 10, 1865. William Henry, b. Dec. 24, 1867.

218 (138).

NORMAN DE F.6 (John⁵, John⁴, John³, John²), b. in Bristol, N. H., Aug. 24, 1845; tailor; lived in Fisherville, whence he removed about 1880 to Buena Vista, Chaffee Co., Col.; served in the War of the Rebellion; m. Emma E. Sessions, of Fisherville. Children:

Lillian Greenough, b. April 9, 1870.

Harry Elwood, b. Aug. 13, 1871.

Herbert Howe, b. July 17, 1873; d. in Col., Feb. 12, 1887, a. 13.

Mary Fielding, b. June 5, 1880. (See 283.)

219 (141).

ARIADNE AUGUSTA⁶ (Freeman⁵, David⁴, John³, John²), b. in Boscawen, Oct. 24, 1834; school-teacher; m. Edson A. Eastman, mechanic, b. Feb. 18, 1833; res. in Concord. Children:

Willie H.⁷ (Eastman), b. Sept. 19, 1861. Harriet M.⁷, b. Oct. 21, 1864. Lowell F.⁷, b. Oct. 25, 1866. Ellen M.⁷, b. Sept. 7, 1868.

219a (141).

Hamlet (Freeman, David, John, John), b. in Boscawen, May 13, 1843; farmer in Webster; m. Belle Holmes, of W. Children:

Blanche Albertine⁷, b. April 3, 1880. Stella Mae Belle⁷, b. Jan. 12, 1883. Idella Florence⁷, b. Oct. 29, 1885. Helen Josephine⁷, b. June 9, 1887. Marion Louise⁷.

220 (144).

HORACE H.6 (DANFORTH) (Nathan C.5 Danforth, Rachel, John, John), b. March 29, 1842; res. in Fisherville, N. H., where he d. of consumption, Feb. 26, 1878, a.

34. "He served through the War of the Rebellion, in the First N. H. Cavalry, and had a splendid record as a soldier. A more kind, unobtrusive man never lived."—
(Independent Statesman.) He m. Helen, dau. of Asa H. Gage, of Fisherville. Child:

Maud Eveline7, b. Oct. 21, 1870.

221 (144).

THOMAS EDWIN⁶ (FISK) (Charlotte S.⁵ Danforth, Rachel⁴, John³, John²), b. Oct. 8, 1836; m., 1st, Nov. 7, 1858, Lydia G. Wight, who d. Feb. 1, 1870; m., 2d, Jan. 28, 1871, Etta Davis, who d. May 26, 1876; res. (1878) in Gorham, N. H. Children of Etta:

Lottie C.7

Mamie Etta7.

Harry Edwin7.

222 (152).

WILLIAM T.⁶ (COFFIN) (Ann E.⁵, Timothy⁴, John³, John²), b. in Chicago, Ill., 1837; m. Annie M. Doe, Jan. 6, 1864; res. in Oshkosh, Wis. Children:

Edmund7.

Fannie⁷, b. 1870.

223 (152).

Louisa A.⁶ (Coffin) (Ann E.⁵, Timothy⁴, John³, John²), b. in Wisconsin, 1842; m., Aug. 22, 1863, Edwin E. Finney. Children:

Ina M.⁷ (Finney), b. Oct. 1, 1864. Edwin E.⁷, b. Oct. 6, 1866. William H.⁷, b. Aug. 4, 1868; d. 1869. Clarence F.⁷, b. Sept., 1869. Newton S.⁷, b. April 28, 1873.

224 (153).

SOLOMON B.6 (GREELEY) (Louisa⁵, Timothy⁴, John³, John²), b. in Salisbury, N. H., Nov. 6, 1847; m., March 15, 1867, D. A. Holmes. Children:

Eugene H.7, b. 1872; d. 1879. Walter⁷, b. 1874; d. 1879. Robert⁷, b. 1878; d. 1879.

225 (155).

RUTH EMMA⁶ (GOOKIN) (Nathaniel⁵ Gookin, Ruth⁴, David³, John²), b. April 24, 1844; m. Isaac Allard, of Sheffield, Vt., superintendent (1884) of weaving room in the Hamilton mills, Lowell, Mass. Children:

Lillin⁷ (Allard), b. Feb. 8, 1869. Arthur⁷, b. May 10, 1872.

226 (156).

Lewis H.6 (Gardiner⁵, David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Gates N. Y., March 11, 1827; m., Feb. 22, 1850, Mrs. Sarah E. Wells, of Ogden, N. Y.; res. in Gates. Children:

*Arabella J.*⁷, b. Dec. 29, 1850; d. Aug. 27, 1851. *Warren G.*⁷, b. July 29, 1854.

227 (156).

CHARLES A.⁶ (Gardiner⁵, David⁴, David³, John²), b. in Gates, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1833; m. Sally Friedline, of Pembroke, N. Y.; res. in Pembroke. Children:

Franklin S.⁷, b. April 15, 1854.

Nelson A.⁷, b. Oct. 20, 1855.

Lewis E.⁷, b. Jan. 1, 1858.

Charles E.⁷, b. Sept. 12, 1860; d. July 3, 1874.

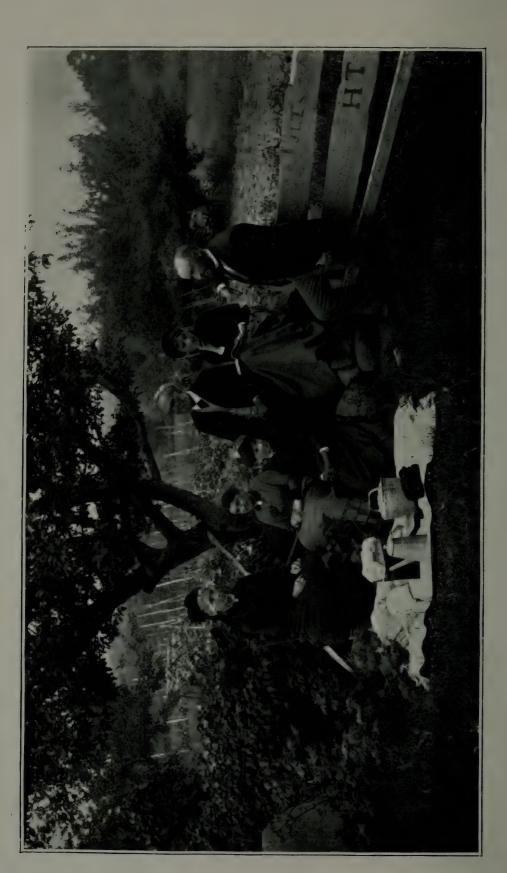
Melvin D.⁷, b. Jan. 21, 1863; d. Jan. 31, 1874.

Freddie J.⁷, b. Dec. 30, 1868.

228 (157).

ELWOOD S.6 (Caleb B.5, David4, David3, John2), b. in Gates, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1835; res. in Minneapolis, Minn.; senior partner (1878) in the firm of Corser & Co., dealers in real estate and negotiators of loans; is also an extensive farmer and builder; served in the War of the Rebellion



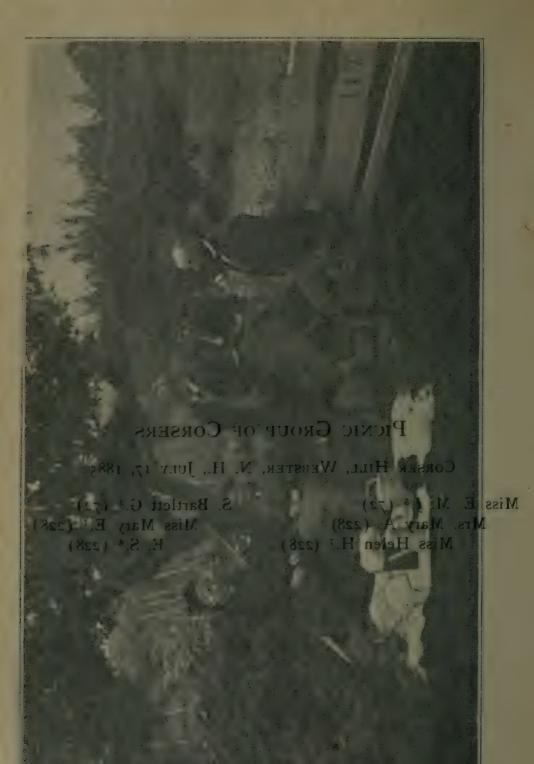


(Co. B., 93d Reg. N. Y. Vols.) from Oct., 1861, to May, 1864, passing through the various grades from private to company commandant, and receiving a severe gunshot wound at Spottsylvania C. H., May 12, 1864. His company went into the Wilderness, May 5, with 36 men, and came out May 12, with only 6 of the number unwounded. He is a gentleman of culture and ample means; alert, every inch a live man; self-reliant, resourceful; is an able writer withal, possessing rare skill and fluency in the use of language; has served as alderman of his ward, and was the late (about 1878) candidate of his party for State senator.

He has made several journeys East since 1880, notably one in the summer of 1885, combining business with recreation, in which, accompanied by his family, he made the tour of the mountains and the sea-coast, including a pilgrimage to Corser Hill and the old homestead of the family. (Phichelphic Carollaso the Corser Hill, Webster, N. H. July 17, 1885 and cord, of the ancestral domiche, the home of John and

Miss he. sm! play(1/2) ow the property S. Bartlett G.D. (1/2) ch
Miss Mary A. (228) — if no longer we miss imary i.e. ol (228)
time Miss i Helen Hiti(228) of six successive. g. (228) s
of its sons and daughters; also pictures of Kearsarge
Mt. and the canteen and bullet pouch borne by David at
Bennington, and not least, of the jovial party of six
enjoying their lunch under the spreading boughs of one
of the umbrageous, if not perchance ancestral, appletrees standing near the old bouse. Be this — July the
17th, 1885 — set down as a red-letter day in the calendar of all concerned.

In the autumn of 1887 (since the above was written) Mr. C., accompanied by his daughters, made a voyage to Europe, visiting England, Scotland, France, and Germany, and placing his daughters for the winter in a



(Co. B., 93d Reg. N. Y. Vols.) from Oct., 1861, to May, 1864, passing through the various grades from private to company commandant, and receiving a severe gunshot wound at Spottsylvania C. H., May 12, 1864. His company went into the Wilderness, May 5, with 36 men, and came out May 12, with only 6 of the number unwounded. He is a gentleman of culture and ample means; alert, every inch a live man; self-reliant, resourceful; is an able writer withal, possessing rare skill and fluency in the use of language; has served as alderman of his ward, and was the late (about 1878) candidate of his party for State senator.

He has made several journeys East since 1880, notably one in the summer of 1885, combining business with recreation, in which, accompanied by his family, he made the tour of the mountains and the sea-coast, including a pilgrimage to Corser Hill and the old homestead of the family. On the occasion last mentioned, several fine photographs were taken by the artist Kimball, of Concord, of the ancestral domicile, the home of John² and his son David, now the property of Hiram Tilton, which has greeted the eyes -if no longer welcoming to its oldtime family hospitalities - of six successive generations of its sons and daughters; also pictures of Kearsarge Mt. and the canteen and bullet-pouch borne by David at Bennington, and not least, of the jovial party of six enjoying their lunch under the spreading boughs of one of the umbrageous, if not perchance ancestral, appletrees standing near the old house. Be this - July the 17th, 1885 — set down as a red-letter day in the calendar of all concerned.

In the autumn of 1887 (since the above was written) Mr. C., accompanied by his daughters, made a voyage to Europe, visiting England, Scotland, France, and Germany, and placing his daughters for the winter in a

German family at Carlsruhe, Baden, to secure the advantages of native instruction in the language. He returned in November, having been absent about a month.

He repeated the journey in the summer of 1888 (May to Sept.), this time accompanied by his wife, visiting, among other interesting localities, Switzerland and the western counties of England, Shropshire Co. in particular, near whose northern borders tradition locates the cradle of the English family of the name; some pleasant representatives of which he had the good fortune to meet, and exchange with them congratulations upon the interesting fact of their presumed relationship and probable descent from a not very remote common ancestry. His daughters returned in the spring of 1889.

Mr. C., we may add, is much interested in genealogical researches, and stands godfather, if not, in some important respects, in the place of paternal relative, to this Genealogy. He m., in N. Y., Oct. 18, 1861, Mary A. Roycraft. Children, b. in N. Y.:

Mary Elwood⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1863; graduated at Cornell Coll., 1885; m. Harlow Gale, Oct. 7, 1892. Children: Mary Roycroft⁸ (Gale), b. July 12, 1893; Samuel⁸, b. July 20, 1895; Hilde⁸, b. Sept. 6, 1897. Helen Henrietta⁷, b. July 13, 1865; educated at Cornell and Vassar; m., June 26, 1890, Austin Lorenzo Belknap. Child: Helen⁸ (Belknap), b. Nov. 1, 1891.

229 (159).

HARRIET AUGUSTA⁶ (CHURCH) (Harriet L.⁵, David⁴, David³, John²), b. in N. Y., Nov. 30, 1845; m., Aug. 9, 1866, Frederic Allen Leigh, of England, contractor for ironwork; d. July 24, 1887, a 41; res. in Boston. Children:

Hattie Helena⁷ (Leigh), b. Dec. 19, 1867. Ethel Louise⁷, b. Sept., 1871. Walter⁷, b. May, 1873.

230 (159).

HENRY WARD⁶ (CHURCH) (Harriet L.⁵, David⁴, David³, John²), b. April 4, 1850; m., 1st, Nov. 20, 1872, Amelie Hill,

MARY ELWOOD (CORSER) GALE

MINNEAPOLIS, MÎNN.
Age 28-1892

Elwood S. 6 — Caleb B. 6 — David 9 — David 9 — John 2 — John 1 Par. 228—157—69—32—25—24 German tamily at Carlsruhe, Baden, to secure the advantages of native instruction in the language. He returned in November, having been absent about a month.

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Mr. C., we may add, is much interested in genealogical researches, and stands godfather, if not, in some importances of paternal relative, to this GALE GALE (CORSER) GALE (MINNEAPOLIST MINN.:

Mary Elwood, b. Dec. Age 28: 1892 nated at Cornell Coll., 1885; m. Harlow Gale. Oct. 7, 1892. Children: Mary Roycrofts (Gale), b. Elwood S. Liv Calebi B. Smuel David V. 20 David Hilder of Nept. Gohn. Helen Henricha, b. July 13, 1865; educated at Cornell and Vassar; m., June Per. 1228, 1574691.32n25-36knap. Child: Helens (Belknap), b. Nov. 1, 1891.

229 (159).

HARRIET AUGUSTA* (CHURCH) (Harriet L.5, David4, David3, John4), b in N. Y., Nov. 30, 1845; m., Aug. 9, 1866, Frederic Allen Leigh, of England, contractor for ironwork; d. July 24, 1887, a 41; res. in Boston. Children:

Unttie Helena[†] (Leigh), b. Dec. 19, 1867. Ethel Louise[†], b. Sept., 1871. Walter[‡], b. May, 1873.

230 (159).

HENRY WARD (CHURCH) (Harriet L.5, David, David, John), b. April 4, 1850; m., 1st, Nov. 20, 1872, Amelie Hill,









HILDA GALES

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Age 3–1900

Mary (Corser) Gale — Elwood S. — Caleb B. —

David — David — John John Par. 228

43 to 100





MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Age 10-1901

Helen† (Corser) Belknap = Elwood S.† - Caleb B.† — David† - David* - John² — John¹ — Par. 228

HELEN BELKNAP8

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Age 10-1901

Helen⁷ (Corser) Belknap — Elwqod S. — Caleb B. 5 — David 4 — David 8 — John 2 — John 1

Par. 228





who d. Aug. 23, 1874; m., 2d, Oct. 26, 1881, Carrie Smyth (niece of ex-Gov. Smyth), of Graniteville, Mass-Child:

Albert Hill, b. Aug. 9, 1874; d. July 20, 1875.

231 (162).

HANNAH D.6 (ADAMS) (George⁵ Adams, Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Norwich, Vt., 1834; m. Charles H. Hall, mechanic; res. in Melrose, Mass., whence removed to Manchester, N. H. Children:

George A.7 (Hall).

Charles H.7

Lillian C.7

Frank7. Frederic7.

232 (162).

Gelana O.⁶ (Adams) (George⁵ Adams, Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Norwich, Vt.; m. Scott Webber, of Gloucester, Mass. He was superintendent for a time of the Cape Ann Granite Co.'s works; has since gone West. Child:

Scott7 (Webber).

232a (162).

GEORGIE⁶ (ADAMS) (George⁵ Adams, Hannah⁴, David³, John²), b. in Norwich, Vt.; m. Charles H. Allen, a mechanic of Fitchburg, Mass. Children:

Bertha7 (Allen).

 $Isabel^{7}$.

Ada Pearl7.

233 (165).

ELLA ELISABETH⁶ (Davis) (Enoch⁵ Davis, Polly⁴, David³, John²), b. June 8, 1851; m. Lyman Crosby, commercial traveler, of Warren, Mass. Children:

George L.7 (Crosby), b. Aug. 18, 1873.

Ethel V.7, b. 1883.

234 (171).

CHARLES FARMER⁶ (Bliss W.5, Bliss⁴, David³, John²), b. in Conneaut, O., 1857; train-despatcher (1878) and painter; res. in Minneapolis, Minn. A Minneapolis paper thus speaks in 1884 of one of his paintings: "C. F. Corser has also come to the front with an excellent study representing the sea at night. Darkling clouds form the background. * * Furtive rays of light are shed from a lighthouse upon the rock; a ship under full sail stands out in the foreground. The effects are weird and striking." He m., Aug. 16, 1880, Annie Harris. Children:

Wayne Bliss⁷, b. Aug. 13, 1881. Marion Harris⁷, b. April 23, 1883. Bartlett Gould⁷, b. Dec. 13, 1892.

235 (196).

Hamilton⁷ (Gookin) (Martha⁶ Eastman, Rebecca⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, John², John¹), b. March 5, 1833; farmer, resident in Salisbury, N. H.; m., Oct. 22, 1855, Mary Tucker, b. Aug. 10, 1828. Children:

Isabel M.8, b. July 14, 1856; teacher.

Cyrus F.8, b. April 28, 1858; res. (1884) in Exeter, N. H.

Abbie M.8, b. March 22, 1860; res. (1884) in Laconia, N. H.

Mattie J.8, b. Dec. 19, 1862; m. Charles Prince, of West Salisbury.

Frank8, b. Feb. 2, 1866.

Guy8, b. Feb. 5, 1869.



BARTLETT GOULD, CORSER (234), (1898).



IV.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

236. JOHN ** CORSER (24).

It has been the general belief of the family that John Corser, of Newbury, was a native of Scotland, whence he came over, at the age of 12 or 14 years - along with a younger brother, leaving another brother behind, as the tradition runs in one branch of the family — to Newbury, with Capt. William Moody, of that place. Another account, current in the Call family, is to the effect that he was picked up in a boat at sea, and brought to this country, or at least to Newbury. Luke Corser (deceased in 1884) was of the opinion that he came directly from Boston to Newbury, affirming that he had often heard his father allude to the circumstance. This, if true, would seem to favor the theory, advocated by some, of his American origin, and probable descent from the early immigrant of Boston, but proves nothing of itself. As for the theory in question, whether it is one in which it is safe to "take stock," or that rests on any firmer basis than "such stuff as dreams are made of," unsupported as it is by any positive evidence thus far discoverable, it is useless here to speculate. We are inclined to believe that the problem is insolvable. Let each one invest to suit himself.

237. BIRTH-DATE.

The earliest record we have of John, of Newbury, is that relating to his marriage, which occurred March 8, 1716–17. No authentic record of his birth, or of his decease, has been found. Tradition fixes the date of the former at about 1678, thereby making him nearly 40 years of age when he married,

about 60 when he came to Boscawen, and not far from 100 at the time of his death -- circumstances, argue those who are disposed to reject the traditional account, highly improbable in themselves, if not well-nigh incredible; to which add, as furnishing presumptive (if negative) evidence in favor of this view, the fact that his name is not found — a possible but hardly probable case of accidental omission - in the published list (see N. H. Historical Collections) of early residents of N. H. who died at the age of 90 years or upward; whence the inference, plausibly deduced, that his birth did not occur until several years later, the conjectural date of 1790-95 having been suggested as marking, approximately, the more probable period of that event—his marriage occurring, conformably to this reckoning, at the very reasonable age of about 25 years. A volume of smoke here, seemingly, if we may use the figure, of rather imposing dimensions, naturally arguing, if we mistake not, the existence of some fire; but we do not care to dogmatize upon the point (and possibly add to the existing obscurity), being of the opinion, with Sir Roger De Coverly, when asked to act as umpire in a dispute between his friends, that much doubtless might be said on both sides.

238. RESIDENCE IN NEWBURY.

The following is a copy of his marriage record, as transcribed from the records of Newbury: "Marriages returned by the Worshipful John Dumer, Esq.—John Courser and Tabitha Kenney of Newbury were married March ye 8th, 1716—17." Of the family of Tabitha we have no account; but she was presumably a relative of Samuel Kenney, whose name, with those of his wife Mary and several children, is found on record a few years earlier than the above date. Eight children were the fruit of this marriage, born, as supposed, in Newbury, though it does not appear that their names were entered on the town records.

The precise locality of the family residence we have not ascertained; but in the parish of Byfield, we are told, is a tract of land known, within the memory of those still living, by the name of the "Corser Pasture," on or near which, it is presumed, was situated the ancestral domicile. We are not sure whether it was here, or in Kingston, N. H., the home of John², that the traditional corn-hills marking the spot, as related by the elders, were still to be seen long after the owner had taken root in other soil.

239. REMOVAL TO BOSCAWEN.

The exact date of John's removal to Boscawen we do not find recorded; but as he was among the early colonists, it was probably not later than 1736, the year next following the erection of the first sawmill, of which, it is understood, he became joint proprietor, or at least manager, with Dea. Isaac Pearson, the partnership continuing till interrupted by the frightful accident which nearly deprived him of life. The occurrence is thus related in Mr. Price's Hist. of Boscawen:

"1745.—John Corser, tending a sawmill alone at the head of King street, while using a crowbar about a mill-log, in an unaccountable manner, the end of the bar struck his head—cut off his nose—took out his right eye—raised the forepart of his scull-bone, and left the brain bare, but uninjured. In this condition he was soon found by William Emery. Surgical aid was administered, and his wound healed. He however soon after lost the sight of his other eye; but lived and enjoyed good health for more than thirty years."

There is some question as to the correctness of the above date—1745. If, as Luke Corser seemed to be of the opinion, John went immediately to live with his son John² on Corser Hill, the accident could not have occurred till nearly 20 years later, as John² did not come into

town till 1764. May not 1745 have been a mistake for some later date? Or did John go to live with one of his other sons already settled near Corser Hill? Or — which is perhaps as probable, especially as we have an account of his living, after he became blind, at the lower end of the Plain, on the spot subsequently owned by Col. Joseph Gerrish, and of his husking corn, thrashing about him with a long pole to keep the hens at a respectful distance — did he continue to live in this part of the town till his son John's arrival?

240. DEATH AND PLACE OF BURIAL.

John died, as is supposed, in the autumn of 1776. This is both consistent with Mr. Price's reckoning, and agrees with a memorandum in our possession — when or by whom written does not appear — which reads: "Grandfather died in the fall when James Corser was 12 years old," that is, in 1776. This could refer to no other than the first John, although the word grandfather appears to have been inadvertently written for great-grandfather, as in the sentence immediately following we read: "Grandfather was 73 years old when he died," which could refer only to John². The document makes the strange mistake of supposing that the first John did not come into town till 1764. Verily, the arithmetic of our ancestors seems to have been in rather a mixed state.

He was buried in the old cemetery on the Plain, by the side of his son William, who was drowned a few years before. The spot, writes Bliss Corser in March, 1877, "was a little south of where the old log meeting-house stood. There is a stone at the head of his grave, marked with the initials 'J. C.', which were plainly to be seen when I left Boscawen [in 1834]. This was shown me by old Mr. Daniel Carter, who knew him when he [Mr. Carter] was a boy." The stone no longer remains, having been removed, as is supposed, when the new path through the cemetery was laid out, passing near or directly over their graves.

241. John² Corser (25).

AT KINGSTON AND CHESTER.

It is not known in what year John² removed from Newbury to Kingston, but we find that he bought a farm at the latter place in 1753, and another in 1758, sandwiching between them a tract of land which he purchased in Chester in 1756. If he did not remove to Kingston till about 1753, as seems probable, he not only married in Newbury, but had 5 children born to him there, 3 being born in Kingston or Chester, and the last in Boscawen.

His residence in Kingston is described as situated on the road leading from the upper part of the Plains to Danville, about half a mile west of its junction with that running north from the Cong. church. It is (or was formerly) the more westerly of two two-story houses standing alone on the north side of the street.

How long he resided in Chester is not known, but it is presumed that his next removal was to Boscawen. The Chester homestead, writes Bliss Corser, "was situated on the road leading from Hooksett bridge to Chester village. The place was afterwards occupied by one Kelley, as a tavern. I have put up at that place several times." It was perhaps the same as that occupied in 1857 by E. Kelley (see *Map of Merrimack County*), situated in the N. W. part of the present town of Auburn, set off from Chester in 1845.

242. SETTLEMENT ON CORSER HILL.

Removing to Boscawen with his family in 1864, he purchased of Col. Henry Gerrish a large tract of land on the Hill, which has since borne his name, making there a permanent settlement. It appears also that he bought 30 acres of his brother William in 1765. The homestead, afterwards the property of his son David, and since owned successively by James Kilburn, Frederic Coffin, David Macurdy, and Hiram

Tilton, was situated on Pleasant street, a short distance south of the spot where the Cong. church now stands, in an enclosure through which a cross-road has since been cut, passing near the house. It was a beautiful location, with grand and picturesque natural surroundings, and at one time the center of a jovial social life, such as the presence of 100 untamed country cousins, whose homes were in sight, can be supposed to create. The first dwelling erected was a small building, which was afterwards—under the supervision of his son David, probably before 1780—replaced by a large, square, two-story house—one of the old-fashioned farm houses—still standing, being, as is supposed, the oldest habitation in the town of Webster.

243. PROSPECT FROM THE HILL.

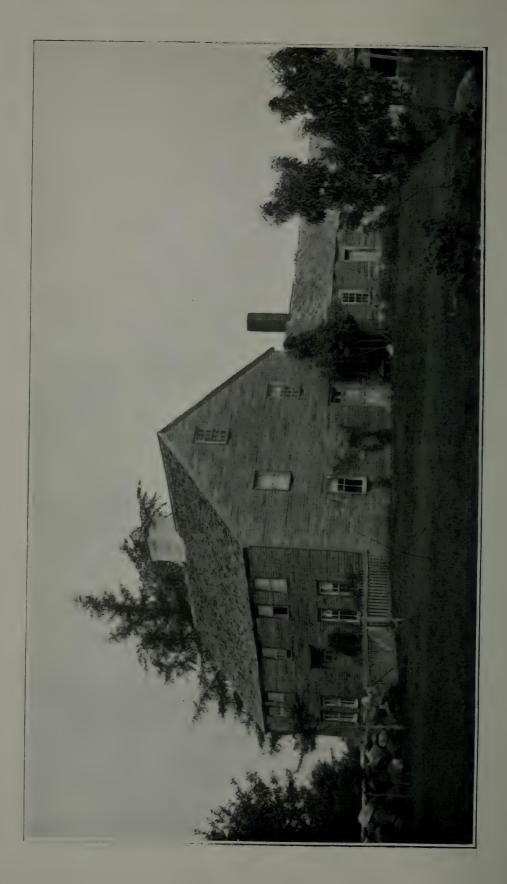
A few words, descriptive of the natural scenery of the region, particularly as embraced in the view from the Hill to the north and west, which has been much admired and often described by tourists, may not be out of place here.

At the distance of a few miles, on the extreme right, extends the forest-clad, picturesque ridge of Ragged Mt., rightly named (2,000 feet high), situated in Andover. Next in order, southward, rising to the hight of nearly 3,000 feet, towers the noble Kearsarge, from which the famous warvessel that sunk the Alabama took its name,—

"In outline glorious,
Pride of the landscape, peerless among hills!"

Farther to the left, overlooking the cosy village of Warner, the graceful forms of the Mink Hills bound the prospect. In the remoter distance, nearly due west, may be seen the beautiful "globe-shaped" peak of Lovewell's mountain, in Washington. Near at hand, across the valley, are the humbler elevations of Little Hill, Downer's Hill, Pond Hill, with Long Pond and White Plain nestling out of sight at the feet of the

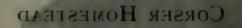




CORSER HOMESTEAD

On Corser Hill, Webster (Formerly Boscawen), N. H. Front view in 1885

This house was probably built earlier than 1780, by David³ Corser, and is said to be the oldest residence in the town of Webster



ON CORSER HILL, WEBSTER (FORMERLY BOSCAWEN), N. H. Front view in 1885

This house was probably built earlier than 1780, by David Corser, and is said to be the oldest residence in the town of Webster



CORSER HOMESTEAD

On Corser Hill, Webster (Formerly Boscawen), N. H. Side view in 1885

See Corser Homestead, Front View 12 C 18 1





last, and farther southward, in "Bashan," Rattlesnake Hill; while below us winds the placid Blackwater, lending enchantment to the scene, and making the valley lively with the music of its waters and the whirr of its busy mill-wheels. The prospect in mid-summer, when the hills "stand drest in living green," and the valleys are "covered over with corn," or in late autumn, when the landscape is attired in its particular colored robes, is pleasing in the extreme.

244. FAMILY AND SETTLEMENT OF CHILDREN.

The first wife of John² was Jane Nichols, married in Newbury, and the mother of his children; nativity unknown. There were Nicholses in Boston, Malden, Hingham, and Reading, at an early date; later also — how early we do not know — at Kingston; but it does not appear that any of the name resided in Newbury prior to 1700. In the latter part of his life he contracted a marriage, brought about by one of his sons, which proved anything but a "breeze of summer" in the family, and resulted in the tragic end of one Costello, a schoolmaster, who committed suicide to escape arrest for having forged a note in favor of the widow of the lately deceased John.

His children settled down around him, the sons receiving a slice of the paternal domain as they came of age, and the daughters bringing their husbands a substantial "fixing out," as it was called. Their children filled the hive, necessitating a swarming in the succeeding generations, which has been so well followed that scarcely a representative bee can be found to-day buzzing about the ancestral cells. In respect to the

DISTRIBUTION OF THE LOTS,

Bliss Corser thus writes: "My father [David³] inherited the farm on the Hill from his father. The lot on the side of the road nearly opposite my father's [east side of Pleasant street] was given to John; the next lot south to Jonathan. The lot north of my father's was sold [by Thomas to whom it was given?] to John Gerald (42), and a small lot reserved for a burial-ground on the sand-hill, where my grandfather [John²] and his wife and my sister were buried. The lot where Mr. Price lived and where the meeting-house stands was given to Samuel. William had a lot in Salisbury, near the mountain."

245. NATHAN² CORSER (24).

Nathan lived on Pleasant street, on the farm known as the Couch Place, lying between that of John Kilburn on the north and his brother William's on the south. He was a man of substantial character, and enjoyed the respect of his townsmen, by whom he was elected for many years to the important office of tithing-man. Sure to catch it was the unlucky urchin or deacon whom he found out of order or napping in church. Sitting upon one end of his long staff, he would snap the other upon the seat with a force which seldom failed of its effect. The identical staff is still in existence, being now in the possession of the family of the late Harvey F. Courser, who received it from his cousin, Nathan C. Danforth, to whom it was given for his name.

Nathan was present when the bodies of his brother William and son, drowned in Great Pond, were taken from the water. They were found near the shore in an upright position—their heads but partially submerged—clasped in each other's arms. It is supposed that the father lost his life in the endeavor to save that of his son, who could not swim. Nathan lived to an advanced age, being well remembered by Luke and Bliss Corser. He served 9 days in the Ticonderoga campaign, receiving as compensation, 3s.—7d.

246. WILLIAM² CORSER (27).

According to Mr. Price's chronology, William was drowned in 1773. This is found to be a mistake. From papers in

the possession of Mrs. Lysias Emerson, it appears that Winthrop Carter, Esq., was appointed, Jan. 28, 1768, by Judge Wentworth, at Portsmouth, administrator on the estate of William Corser, lately deceased, intestate; whence we infer that, as the pond could hardly have been open for boating during the winter, he was probably drowned in the latter part of the previous year; which corresponds with the reckoning of Hiram Courser, his grandson (109), who writes: "My father Simeon (b. 1763) was four years old when William was drowned."

William's property was sold, the proceeds "amounting as foloweth, in old tenor:— Real estate, £600; personal estate, £247=10s.;" besides "what was alowed to the widow out of said estate, which was, in old tenor, £300." His personal property was insufficient to pay his debts. Mr. Carter's charges for "expence" of journey to Portsmouth were £111, old tenor—in lawful money, £5=11s., or one twentieth as much. The heirs of William, who signed deed of "acquittance to Winthrop Carter," were Anne Corser, Simeon Corser, Asa Corser, James Uran, and Orlando (or Philander) Carter, all of whom, except the last two, made their mark (as did William). The deed was witnessed by Daniel Carter, Nathan Kilburn, and Timo. Dix; date of instrument, Sept. 28, 1792.

247. JOURNEY TO PORTSMOUTH.

We append, as a curiosity, verbatim, etc., Mr. Carter's "Acompt of Expence by a journey to portsmouth in setling Estate," etc., as follows:

				(Old	tenor	.)	£	S.	D.
to the Judge of probate	:						6 =		
expence at Concord							0 =	10 =	: 0
at pembrook .						•	0 =	10 =	= 0
at Notingham, Login &	hors	s-keep	oing				4 =	17 =	: 0
at Clerks - Notingham	n				•	*	0 =	10 =	: 0
at Lee				•			0	6 =	0
Newmarket, young's							7 =	15 =	: 0
Grenland							1 =	2 =	: 0
expence at portsmouth						٠	17 =	6 =	0
homeward at exeter							0 =	12 =	= 0
At Kingston — toles & a	bbot	8					5 =	8 =	= 0
At chester							8 =	8 =	: 0
pembrook	•						2 =	11 =	: 0
Concord - flip and oats	S						1 =	7 =	0
three men's time, six day	ys ea	ch				. 6	36 =	0 =	0
three horses hired						.]	18 =	0 =	0

It would thus seem that horse-hire at that time was worth, in lawful money, one shilling per day; men's time, two shillings; a night's lodging and horse-keeping, 25 cents.

248. THOMAS³ CORSER (28).

Thomas was drowned in Long Pond while returning to his home on Pond Hill in the evening, Dec. 11, 1829. Loud cries for help were heard at the time of the accident, no one knowing whence they proceeded. Of the Pond Hill farm Bliss Corser thus writes: "My father bought a hundred acre lot, and measured 100 acres of it to uncle Thomas, on Pond Hill. The lot held out 140 acres; the overplus he reserved for himself; so that 40 acres and several 20-acre lots of common land constituted the Pond farm of 100 acres."

249. THE SUIT OF CORSER VERSUS CORSER,

Growing out of the division of this farm, and interesting as being one of the first contests in which Daniel Webster essayed his forensic skill, was as follows: Thomas sold a portion of his lot adjoining David's reserve to his brother Samuel.

A dispute arose as to the boundary line between Samuel and David. The result was a suit at law brought by the latter against the former, who was accused of moving the bounds. The case was tried before Judge Webster, the father of Daniel, at the Sept., 1805, term of court held at Hopkinton, Parker Noyes, of Salisbury (now Franklin), appearing as counsel for the plaintiff, and Daniel Webster, who had that year opened an office in Boscawen, for the defendant. David won the case. This is believed to have been one of the first two causes argued by Mr. Webster before a jury.

250. ANECDOTES OF THOMAS³.

Thomas exhibited some eccentricities at times, which seemed to increase with his years. He has been classed as one of the "characters" of the town. We have the following anecdote of him from W. W. Kilburn: Calling at a neighbor's house one day, he asked permission to pray. The request was granted. When he had finished, he jumped up and clapped his hands, exclaiming, "Wa'n't that a good one!"

The history of Boscawen is to be credited with the following: He had great faith in the sanative properties of certain herbs, which he used to carry about with him and distribute gratis to his neighbors. In the case of a sick child, he urged the mother to prepare a decoction from some of them, which he believed to be of especial efficacy, saying, "Do it, do it, if you want to save his life. If it kills him I'll pay for it!"

251. JOHN³ CORSER (31).

John³ lived on Pleasant St., on the farm afterwards owned by his son Rice, where he kept a public house. He appears to have been a man of quiet disposition, a lover of peace, fond of home, and pursuing contentedly withal the even tenor of his way. His wife, with whom he became acquainted while living at Amesbury, Mass., where he tended a ferry, was one of the seven Pleiads, more or less, of the Blasdell group (272), a woman of substantial domestic qualities, as indeed she must have been to have had the oversight (trimming included) of a nursery of nine wild olive plants of the masculine genus. We have the following

REMINISCENCE OF HER

from Levi Bartlett, Esq., of Warner, who was a clerk at the time (1808) in Evans's store on the Hill: "One afternoon in June there came a terrible hail-storm directly across Corser Hill, breaking 114 squares of glass in Giddings's House. After the storm was over a lot of persons went over across the fields to Mr. Corser's. When they got there, old Mrs. Corser was wringing her hands and said, 'If I had only known what was going to happen, I would have had our windows boarded up, if I had had to do it myself!'" Unfortunately, remarks Mr. B., we cannot always tell what is going to happen. (Letter from Mr. B.) As a

COMPANION-PIECE

to this, we may record here the following told of her sister Ruth (consort of David³), as we find it in a letter written by one of her grandchildren: "At one period two or three of my uncles, as it chanced, 'went a wooing' at the same time. They used to wait for each other's return with the team, and then slipping the harness onto a fresh horse, start off anew on their amorous excursions. Grandmother was somewhat annoyed by their movements, and one day, when L. was waiting, and had already grabbed the bits for a fresh tackle, she cried out, 'My son, if I were you, I'd dip those bits into cold water, but what I'd have 'em cold once!'"

252. DAVID 3 CORSER (32).

David was a man of good natural ability, with decided convictions, energetic, self-reliant, firm of purpose. He was noted for his intelligence and probity, and not least *fearless*-

ness, the last especially as shown in his determined efforts to bring to justice the enemies of law and order in his adopted town. He gave his antagonists in this field no quarter, and hence became, at one time, when the spirit of mischief seemed to be let loose upon the town, a special target of their malice. Shots were fired into his house; his apple-trees were peeled and cut down; his horses were killed; his carriages and tools destroyed, and other injury done. But right at length prevailed, and the demon of lawlessness was finally, by persistent effort, banished from the region. This happened about 1798, in which year the meeting-house on Woodbury Plain (built in 1769) and the schoolhouse on Water St. were destroyed by incendiary fires. (See 289.) Apropos of the shotgun practice mentioned above, we may quote here a paragraph from an article printed in the Rays of Light in 1879.

253. A BRACE of BULLETS.

"Luke Corser, of Webster, has in his possession a bulletpouch, which did service for his father David at Bennington, and which now contains, among other relics, two bullets, one of which, in the troublous times of the town (about 1798), was fired by some miscreant into his father's house through a window in the evening, there being no less than five persons sitting in the room at the time. It struck the underpart of the casing of a girt, ploughing its way through it, and passing into a box in the adjoining room. Another was fired at the same time, which passed through the wall, about three inches below the former, out of doors. Fortunately no other mischief was done. The bullet-marks may still be seen in the old house on the Hill, now the property of Hiram Tilton. The mate to the first-mentioned bullet was taken from the body of a horse belonging to Mr. C., which was killed by some person, on iniquitous deeds intent, about the same time. Another horse was also shot in the mouth, and summarily deprived of several teeth, but recovered from the wound.

254. INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF DAVID3.

Born in Kingston, N. H., Jan. 27, 1754, David came with his father to Boscawen at the age of ten. He lived one year in the family of Phineas Stevens, the first settled minister of the town. [This by the way (hoc obiter).—It is presumed, or at least supposable, that David "lent a hand" in drawing wood from the lot donated by the town to Mr. Stevens, from a "certain parcel" of which his grandson, S. B. G. C., — said parcel having been purchased of the Stevens heirs by Col. Joseph Gerrish, and from him inherited by the family of Rev. Enoch Corser, — has drawn wood for the past 40 years.] The education of David did not go far beyond the rudiments, though he was a diligent reader of what few books came within his reach. His spelling would not have been a model for the school-boys of to-day. It is not known that he held any public office except that of selectman in 1782, 1783, and 1791. He served three months in the campaign which resulted in the victory at Bennington (Aug. 16, 1777). The canteen, as well as bullet-pouch before-mentioned, which did service on that occasion, together with some bills of Continental money, and other relics of the period, are preserved in the family of Luke Corser, as precious mementoes of the times that tried men's souls. His death occurred at his home near Lond Pond, Aug. 23, 1828. He was a Christian man, and we know not if the eulogistic words spoken of him by one of his townsmen (Col. Joseph Gerrish) — "David Corser was the salvation of the town of Boscawen" -- was an undue estimate of his influence upon the town for good.

His widow survived him nearly thirty years. She was a star of the Blasdell group — an energetic, sensible woman, a good mother, who knew how to manage her household, a better half, in fine, of the "Simon-pure" coinage, whose price is above rubies.

CANTEEN, AND BUCKSKIN BULLET POUCH

Carried by David* Corser, at Bennington, Vt., Aug. 16, 1777
Par. 32-253-254

These are now (1901) in the possession of David B.5 Corser, of Concord, N. H.

234. INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF DAVIDS,

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. 255. WILLIAM³ CORSER (36).

William, who enlisted in the war of 1812, and died the same year at Plattsburg, N. Y., was entitled to a bounty in land (drawn afterwards to his right in Missouri or Illinois), which, of course, by his decease, fell to his children as heirs, but which his son William⁴, who settled in Sebec, Me., sold in his own name to Squire Eastman, of Farmington, N. H. (?), from whom it passed into other hands, till at length it came into the possession of one Sensenderfer. Meanwhile one Lombard buys up the claims of several of the other heirs, and pitches into Sensenderfer with the view of pitching him out. A protracted litigation ensues, in which Orrin Corser, son of the first-named William, summoned as a witness by Sensenderfer, makes oath, before Judge Butler, of Fisherville, that he has never sold out, etc. This was in 1871. We have never been informed of the issue, and so cannot tell who are now the ins and outs.

256. ABBYNEEZER³ (CORSER) GERALD (35).

Abbyneezer (spelled Abinezer in the town records) appears to be a name altogether unique; we do not remember to have ever met with it elsewhere. That of Ebenezer, as applied to a female, we find in Coffin's History of Newbury. Are we to consider them as perhaps one and the same name, masquerading under slightly different exteriors? — Mrs. Gerald appears to have been a woman of amiable traits of character. "She was a nice old lady, I liked her much," is the testimony of one of her more youthful neighbors. She married when quite young, and, it is said, did not at first favor the advances of her lover, emphasizing her dislike one day — prompted not less perhaps by a girlish love of mischief, it was so good a joke, you know — by pouring a bucket of water upon him from the chamber window; which, however, had the effect only to draw from him the gallant exclamation, "Oh, the damsel!"

We are sorry to be obliged to renounce the pleasing fiction we once entertained, that it was she who used to go out into the street, even after the birth of her first infant, and play with the children, making mud-cakes. This, it appears, was true, or at least was reported, of the wife of Samuel Fowler, Esq. (her second husband), who, while Abbyneezer ventured upon matrimony at about the age of 15, became a bride, it is said (of former husband, Dr. Ezra Carter), at the juvenile age of 13 years. Her maiden name was Ruth Eastman; child, by second husband, Ruth (Fowler), who m. Nathaniel Green, of Boscawen. (See Eastman Genealogy, p. 76.)

257. JOHN³ BOWLEY (37).

But little is known of the Bowley family. Elisabeth² Corser, daughter of John¹, married John Bowley, Sen., in Newbury, March, 1744. The family settled in Boscawen. John Bowley, Jr., the first of the name remembered by Bliss Corser, lived near Bowley Brook, so-called; removed afterwards to Salisbury. His son John, who married Sarah Fellows, settled in Livonia, N. Y. (102). One of the daughters of John, Jr., is remembered as taking part in an exhibition at Boscawen. Her peculiar manner of pronouncing the word "Islington"—giving the letter s its full sound, in which she was apparently wiser than some others of her generation—is commented on by an elderly lady. His daughter Sally, who married, but separated from her husband, is said to have perished by the roadside in a storm.

258. JACOB4 BOWLEY.

Jacob, the eldest of the family of John Bowley, Jr., is remembered for his peculiarities. The following anecdote is related of him: He called one day at the store on the Hill, and wished to make some purchases on credit, saying he would pay for the same in fox-skins. Being asked how much

he expected to be paid for his skins, "Oh," said he, "you can take them as they run," to which the trader assented, and delivered him the goods. The skins not appearing in due time, his impatient creditor was not slow to jog his memory, eliciting the reply, that he did not agree to bring him any skins. "Of course you did," said the other, "and I agreed to take them at the going price." "No," said he, "you agreed to take them as they run, and if you want 'em, you must go out and catch 'em." We presume that was the last of the skins, as it was probably of his credit at that store.

259. ASA³ CORSER (38).

Asa, b. 1754, was drummer at the age of 23, in Capt. Kimball's company, at Bennington. C. C. Coffin thus apostrophizes him in his centennial Fourth of July (1876) oration at Boscawen: "And you, Asa Corser, of Boscawen, beat the drum as you beat it at Bennington, that our souls may be stirred by the music which has rolled for a century, and which, under God, shall still vibrate down the coming ages!"

ASA AND "BROTHER DAVE."

Of "drummer Corser," Major Alfred Little, in his amusing centennial poem sang at the celebration in Webster, N. H., thus makes mention (mistaking, however, the relationship between Asa and David, who were *cousins* instead of brothers). The incident related was, of course, on the homecoming of the "boys" from Bennington.

"A noble Boscawen dame
(Her name I'll ever prize),
When she saw the boys a-coming,
Filled her oven with pumpkin pies;
Half a pie to each one
Our good aunt Hannah gave,
Drummer Corser said he'd 'take one,
And give half to brother Dave!'"

The allusion is more fully explained in a note appended to the poem, as follows: "David Corser (his son Luke Corser is still living at Webster [since deceased]), one of the Bennington soldiers from Boscawen, was not present to receive his half of a pumpkin pie, and — concerning his hungry brother, 'drummer Corser,' we will not *in-sin-u-ate*, but it has ever been a question with Boscawen people — did 'brother Dave' get his half of a pumpkin pie?" The "good aunt Hannah" was the wife of Enoch Little.

260. JOHN GERALD (35).

Of John Gerald the following anecdote is related: He was not much of a go-to-meeting man, saying he had little faith in the minister's prayers. Being urged to go to church and test the matter for himself, he concluded to do so one Sunday, in a time of great drought. "Now," said he, "if Mr. Price prays for rain, and it don't come, that 'll settle it —plain proof that it's all priestcraft." He went. The minister prayed that the rains might descend. The sequel was, as expressed in the language of the narrator — "He came home in a ducking shower."

261. JAMES CORSER (41).

James, or "Uncle Jim," as he was familiarly called, was a comical sort of genius, as we remember him, odd, shrewd, curious, and full of fun. He had a droll habit of playing tunes upon his cane for the amusement of the young folks. He was an observant man, and with his quaint maxims and original comments, a practical philosopher in his way. Solomon-like, he knew all the herbs of the field and their virtues; and had the book-learning of the royal naturalist been his, we might perhaps have had from his pen a botanical treatise rivaling the history of that famous prince.

He was born, it is said, on the Plain, "in a little old house" (long since gone — then occupied by John Hale), standing nearly opposite the Dea. Gerrish homestead, while

his parents were *en route* from their late home (in Chester, as supposed) to Corser Hill. He lived for many years on or near Little Hill, whence he removed to a farm near Long Pond, where he died.

262. ELCY⁵ (DOWNING) CORSER (45).

Lines written on the death of Elcy Corser, wife of Joseph H. Corser, who died at Boscawen, Sept. 20, 1847, aged 52 years, 11 months, and 2 days.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

My mother's grave, that hallowed spot, By me it ne'er shall be forgot; The tomb-stone to her mem'ry placed—And shall it be by time defaced?

Yes, time may crumble that to dust, Yet mem'ry'll be the same, I trust; The letters that do mark her name In fancy e'er will be the same.

Eleven months since, this pleasant day, The turf enclosed her precious clay; And ah! what changes since I've seen! And all have passed but as a dream.

In life's deep ocean, dark and wide, Where waves of trouble swell the tide, My Mother's Grave shall mark the road, That points the way to heaven and God.

JUDITH P. DOWNING.

263. RICE4 CORSER (64).

We are indebted to Mrs. Abba S. Brown for the following items, relating particularly to that period of her father's life (1810-21) in which he followed the sea.

He learned the tanner's trade in Concord, N. H., of Richard Ayer; after which, having no capital of his own, he entered the employ of Pomeroy & Simpson, of Boston.

TO CHINA.

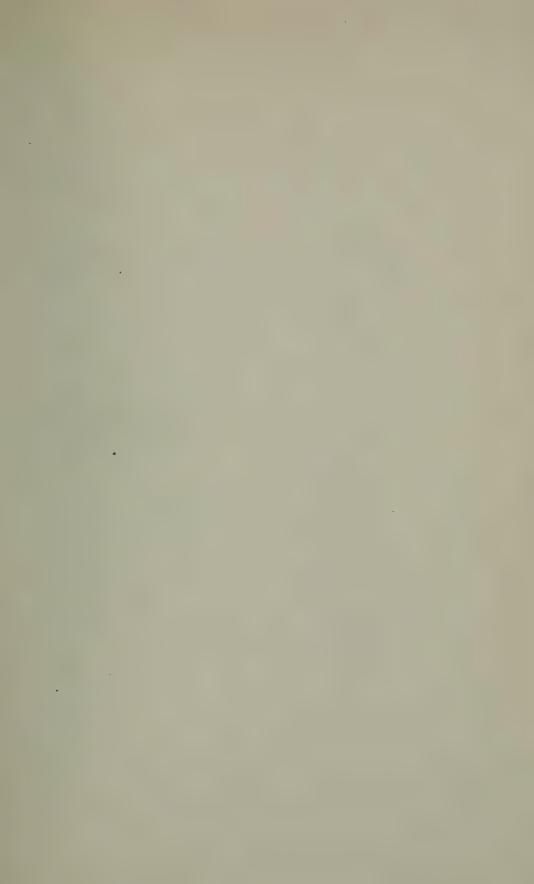
In 1810, business being dull, he shipped as a sailor on board of a vessel bound for the Sandwich Islands, and thence, with a cargo of sandal-wood, for China, where the merchandise was exchanged for tea (the wood being burned as incense to their gods). On the tenth of April, 1813, he writes from Canton to his parents, saying, he would not have them feel anxious about him, as he was enjoying himself. They had heard of the war of 1812, and his captain did not like to risk his vessel at sea, as it was an unarmed one.

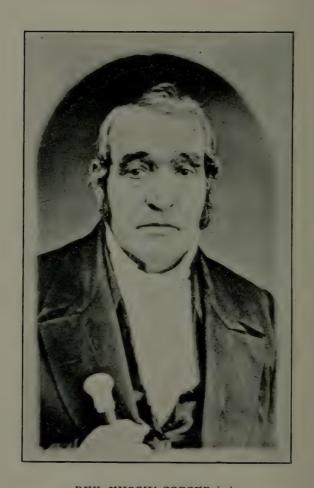
ST. DOMINGO AND ROUND THE HORN.

His next letter is from Boston, of date July 18, 1818, in which he says that he had shipped on board a vessel for St. Domingo, at \$20 per month, expecting to be gone three months. In January of the following year we find him again at Boston where he embarked as mate on board the ship "Maimion," destined for Manila in the China Sea. A year and a half later (June 20, 1820) he writes from Baltimore, that had he made a good voyage in the "Maimion," he should have come home to see his friends; but as it was, he had engaged to go as second mate in the ship "General Hand," on a voyage around Cape Horn.

COAST OF HOLLAND - SHIPWRECK.

On the sixth of March, 1821, he writes from Rotterdam, that his vessel, bound for that city, arrived off the coast of Holland in the last of December, 1820. "The weather being uncommon cold, the ship got into the ice; we lost our anchors, and were obliged to let her go ashore, and she was wrecked. I lost all my clothes and part of my wages." The crew barely escaped with their lives by creeping on blocks of ice to the shore.





REV. ENOCH4 CORSER (72).

264. HANNAH4 (CORSER) ADAMS (76).

Hannah died in 1820, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lord, in Amesbury, Mass. She was converted under the preaching of Rev. Mr. Paul, the colored clergyman, and joined the Free-Will Baptist church. Her death was occasioned by the rupture of a blood-vessel, while in the act of taking clothes from a line. A thunder-shower was rising at the time, and the shock produced by a sudden clap of thunder is supposed to have been the immediate cause of the fatality. She was a schoolmistress, and taught school as well after as before the death of her husband, as appears from the following note written soon after that event, which is interesting both as a relic and as a specimen of her "manner," punctuation marks and a few capitals excepted, which we have ventured to supply. If she sometimes wrote a small "i" for a capital ditto, it did not disqualify her for being a capital schoolma'am in that day.

CANDIA, May 20 [1817].

Dear Brother [Enoch],—I have taken the charge of a school—it commenced on Monday last—i expect it will be visited soon by Mr. Jones (in a few days), and I wish you would write him in favor of me. Capt. Gale wishes me to be in favor with him and everybody else. I shall try to recommend myself, but a few lines from you to him would be better. Do not disappoint me, and write me soon. I want to hear from you.

Your sister,

HANNAH ADAMS.

265. ENOCH4 CORSER (72).

Enoch, second son of David, son of John², b. in Boscawen, Jan. 2, 1787, spent his youth, till the age of 18, in laboring on the "paternal acres"; but being naturally of a studious disposition, he early cherished the desire, which, after his conversion, at the age of 17, ripened into a purpose, to obtain a liberal education.

He fitted for college chiefly with Rev. Dr. Wood, of Boscawen, being under his tuition from Sept., 1805, to July 1, 1806; and again, from Aug. 6, 1806, for longer or shorter periods—attending school meanwhile for a short space at the academy in Salisbury, and teaching school during the winter in the same town—till May 14, 1808, when he entered the freshman class in Middlebury College (he entered Middlebury, it is understood, by the advice of Dr. Wood) two terms in advance. During his college course he taught school one winter in Middlebury, and two winters on Boscawen Plain, having for a pupil at the latter place John Adams Dix, who received from him his first lessons in the classics. (See 292.)

Graduating in Aug., 1811, he opened in the following autumn (Nov. 25), a grammar-school at Danvers, Mass., continuing the same till April 24, 1814, or about 2 1-2 years. He then (May 10) commenced the study of divinity with Rev. Dr. Harris, of Dunbarton, N. H., and in the following year (July 5, 1815) was licensed to preach by the Hopkinton (Cong.) Association of ministers.

266. FIELDS OF LABOR.

The record of his labors in the ministry, covering a period, exclusive of sickness, of about 40 years, is as follows:

His first pulpit effort was in the upper meeting-house, socalled, of his native town, July 9, 1815. He preached—

In Conway N. H., from Aug. 20 to Sept. 3, 1815 - 3 Sabbaths.

At Middleton, Mass., from Sept. 24 to Oct. 22, 1815—4 Sabbaths; and again from Dec. 10, 1815, to Feb. 25, 1816—12 Sabbaths, teaching school meanwhile in the same place.

In Colebrook, N. H., and towns adjacent, under the auspices of the Home Missionary Society, from May 12 to July 28, 1816—13 Sabbaths. He preached during this tour 64 times in 18 different towns.





In Loudon, N. H., from Aug. 18, 1816, to May, 1837—about 20 years and 8 months. He was installed over the Cong. church in L., March 5, 1817, and dismissed from same, Dec. 13, 1837. On the seventeenth of March, 1817, he was married to Sally, daughter of Col. Joseph Gerrish, of Boscawen.

At Meredith Village, N. H., from May 27, 1837, to Sept. 17, 1837 (3 Sundays excepted, spent in Loudon) — 13 Sabbaths. He early received, but declined, a call to settle in this place.

At Northfield and Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., whither he removed with his family, Nov. 14, 1837, from Sept. 24, 1837, to May, 1843 — about 5 years and 7 months. He taught school also, during this period, one or more terms in the old academy at the Bridge.

In *Plymouth*, N. H., from May 24, 1843, to April 28, 1844.—51 Sabbaths.

In Lyndon, Vt., from May 24 to Aug. 18, 1844 — 11 Sabbaths.

In *Plymouth* again, from Nov. 24, 1844, to March 17, 1845 — 15 Sabbaths. This was chiefly a gratuity.

In *Epping*, N. H., whither the family removed Aug. 4, 1845, from May 25, 1845, to May 28, 1848 — three years. On the thirty-first of May he removed with his family to Boscawen, locating on the Plain.

At Fisherville, N. H., from June 8 to Sept. 17, 1848 — 16 Sabbaths, when his labors were interrupted by sickness (typhoid fever) of some weeks continuance.

In Franklin, N. H., from Oct. 29 to Dec. 24, 1848 — 7 Sabbaths. He also preached at Warner, N. H., Jan. 14 and Feb. 11, 1849.

In Henniker, N. H., from April 4 to June 7, 1850—2 months.

In Warner, N. H., from Oct. 6 to Dec. 22, 1850—12 Sabbaths. He had engaged to supply the pulpit at W. for one year. On the 24th of December, while visiting in the parish, he was seized with paralysis, which laid him aside from his work for nearly seven years, till Sept., 1857.

In Loudon, a second time, after an interval of 20 years, from Sept. 20, 1857, to Dec. 25, 1859—2 1-4 years; and again, from April 22 to May 13, 1860—4 Sabbaths. These were his last public efforts in the sacred desk.

He continued to reside in Boscawen till his death, of paralysis, June 17, 1868. Mrs. Corser died of heart-disease, Jan. 17, 1851.

266a. CHARACTER AS A PREACHER.

Mr. Corser was a man of vigorous intellect, with strong perceptive and retentive powers; copious in resources; original and picturesque in his conceptions; as a theologian, clear and decided in his views, and strongly fixed in the great doctrines of the Bible; a skilful sermonizer, and a ready and persuasive speaker.

"As a thinker," says Dr. Bouton, in the discourse preached at his funeral, which was printed, "he was clear, logical, and demonstrative. In preparing sermons, he wrote but little more than the plan or skeleton; and hence, in preaching, his earnest, impetuous manner, and copious illustrations, often bore him along to an undue length. His emotional nature was quick, strong, and impulsive; at times, especially in preaching on favorite doctrines, he would rise to a high pitch of eloquence, impressing the truth on the minds and hearts of his auditors with melting and subduing power." Several powerful revivals were the result of his labors at Loudon and Sanbornton Bridge. And during "those years when protracted meetings were common, he preached in all or most of the towns in the limits of the Deerfield Association, with remarkable power and success."

267. REMINISCENCES OF ENOCH.

The following reminiscences, illustrating some points in his character, may not be without interest:

A somewhat ludicrous incident is related as occurring on one occasion in connection with a pulpit exercise. He was preaching at Epsom, N. H., and announced for his text the words: "Up, get ye out of this place, for the Lord will destroy this city!" casting his eyes at the same time up to the gallery, where sat a colored woman, who, construing the warning literally, instantly started and rushed out of the house, as if the alarm of *Fire!* had been sounded. (We have this on the authority of Mrs. N. S. Webster, whose father, Mr. Lord, player on the base viol, was at church on that occasion.)

His expressions were often striking and original; and the novelty, as well as profusion, of his metaphors and comparisons would have made the father of similes "arch his eye brows." He thus characterized, in a sentence, Dr. Lyman Beecher: "He is not so eloquent as he is — 'Here I am, and take care, I strike you down!" "Sin," said he in a prayer, "digs hell broad and deep, and fills it with flaming fire." The facility with which converts were made by a certain set of religionists, he compared to the method of turning out bobbins by machinery. To a self-confident political opponent, who seemed to him unwarrantably prone to shift his ground, he indignantly said,—"You are like a plucked owl—pull his wing-feathers out, and he'll go wob, wob, wob!" Upon another unstable character he was wont to bestow the original (in spelling, at least) epithet of swishy-swashy.

He was a great reader, not only of books in his chosen department, but in the field of general literature as well; possessing the faculty of imbibing and assimilating whatever came in his way, and of holding it in readiness for future use. He was equally fond of politics and poetry — had in fact a poet's fancy, as well as manner of expression — and was as much at home in cosmogony (his idea of it) as in theology. He was a close observer of nature, whose *modus operandi* he would sometimes explain on original principles, which would not always perhaps stand the test of science.

He had a taste for agriculture and gardening, and knew how especially to appreciate a fine horse. Although the drudgery of farm-labor was less congenial to him than brainwork, yet few could make a better showing with the scythe in the hay-field, or apply their strength more effectually in placing the bottom stone of a wall, or took greater delight in heaping the corn-bin with its treasure of golden ears.

He possessed an enterprising, stirring nature; was fond of travel and adventure, and generally nothing loath to embark in any new scheme which promised useful results. Essentially a missionary in spirit, "he would willingly, it is understood, have given himself to that work in a foreign field." His sanguine, hopeful temperament made him an optimist. "Attempt great things," (still more) "expect great things," was his mode of rendering the old adage.

He was a man of robust physical constitution, and capable of great endurance. He would frequently sit up nearly all night, preparing his discourses, and come forth fresh the next day, with no indication of fatigue — the exercise seeming, on the contrary, to be rather invigorating and recreative than otherwise.

268. SKILL IN SWIMMING.

We append the following from an article which appeared in the Rays of Light in 1877:

Mr. Corser was an excellent swimmer in his early days, and instrumental in saving the lives of several who were in danger of drowning. He once performed the feat of swimming

across Long Pond, in Boscawen, out and back, under circumstances which rendered the act an imprudent one, and from the ill effects of which upon his health he was long a sufferer. To his skill in swimming he once owed the preservation of his own life. He was then preaching in Colebrook, N. H. The circumstances, as related by him in a letter, were as follows:

"I arose on the morning of the third instant [June, 1816] with a feeling of pain and dizziness in my head, and in order to remove it walked out with a friend, and in my walk crossed Connecticut River in a boat, just above a mill-dam. Having finished my walk I left my friend, and set out to return alone. I came to the river, jumped into the boat, and not doubting my skill in paddling, shoved off for the opposite shore. When I had arrived at the middle of the river, I perceived that the current had wafted me quite down to the edge of the dam; and there was now left me no choice, but either to go over the dam in the boat and be dashed to pieces on the massy rocks below, or to trust my life to my skill in swimming. I hesitated not for a moment, but chose the latter, and jumped into the stream, with my boots, hat, gloves, and clothes all on. How deep the water was I know not, but I went over head and ears and found no bottom. Now the next thing was - for the shore, towards which I made with every exertion, and which, after a long and hard struggle, against the current and with my sinking clothes, I safely reached, with no other loss than that of my boat, which went over the dam and was dashed to pieces, and of my mittens which were in my hat. The hat was afterwards found, tossing upon the water below the falls.] I got, however, a pretty thorough wetting, and hope I am taught by it this lessonnever again to put my life in manifest danger, or trust a rich cargo at a distance from land in the hands of an unskilful pilot." Of this occurrence he thus writes in his diary:

"Monday 3d, this week, God brought me near to death and brought me back; I would praise Him for his deliverance. This day, O God, do I see thy hand in mercy stretched out to save a poor, feeble, vile, unworthy, hell-deserving creature from the watery grave; literally do I see thy promise fulfilled in me—' When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee, and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee.'"

269. JANE4 (CORSER) WADLEIGH (74).

"Jane's sweethart," writes one of her brothers in 1809, "has been up from Newbury again." Two years later "Jane's sweethart" came up for the last time, and carried home his bride. The happy pair take this philosophical view of the "situation" in a letter written not long after, dated at Salisbury, Mass., Nov. 11, 1813:

"By the subscription of this you will perceive that we have entered the marriage state. Whatever may be the opinion of those who are strangers to a union of hearts, respecting connubial felicity, we still are confident in believing, that the happiness arising from the marriage state (when entered into with proper views and feelings) is greatly superior to that which is found in a single life. There may be many little anxieties and cares peculiarly attendant upon us in our new situation, but since it is our duty, our pleasure, and the study of our lives to render each other as happy as possible, we may safely presume that our situation will be attended by no real disadvantages."

The letter concludes as follows: "We left our friends at Boscawen well on the 30th of October, but are sorry to inform you of the decease of grandmother Blasdell; she died last Sunday (Nov. 7) after a short illness of a few days, previous to which she had been as well as could be expected for so old a person." (Signed, "Joseph and Jane Wadleigh," and addressed to "Mr. Enoch Corser, Salem, Mass.")





270. CALEL S. CORSER (157).

Col. Caleb B. Corser, second for of David and Judith (Burbank) Corser, was form in Descriven, N. 11., Oct. 14., 1803. His father's a may emigrated to Western New York, settling first near the largest about the year 1816. Soon after this, the family and consult removal to Ogden, Monroe Co., purchasing a management land 7 miles west of Rochester, and was a second land 7 miles west of Rochester, and was a second land 7 miles west of Rochester, and was a second land 7 miles west of Rochester.

At the target was the Alinton's bug ditch," the Uric to the second to the pletod, and Rochester, now (1877) a may be to the remaindents, was then but a village with a water-power.

The beautiful Genesee country was only broken here and there by settlements overshadowed by the splendid forests which covered the intermediate leagues. The unrivalled beauty of these Caleba Burbank corser, who was at once come at all with the question of their disposal.

Rochester, N. Y.

The property Age 68 1871 d his chier brother by fire and the series Corners became a ... David4 — David3 — John2 — John1

Col. Corset to a Par. 157-69-32-25-24. Commerport, N. Y., Oct. 12, 182 and a problem of the collection of the S40, married, Oct. 12, 1841. A shall Chapter. The Cons., who survives him.

The one marked trait in the character of Mr. Corser—the corner-stone upon which he beat—was a prompt and full discharge of every daty. His word was indeed "as good as a bond," and the famillment of his word never lagged behind the promise.

He possessed an eminently calm, impartial, and ludicial mind; and during a continuous service of 20 years as a magistrate, not a single decision was overruled by a higher court.

CALER BURBANK * CORSER

ROCHESTER, V.Y.

Age 68-1871

David - David - John - John

er. 157-69-32-25-24

270. CALEB B.5 CORSER (157).

Col. Caleb B. Corser, second son of David and Judith (Burbank) Corser, was born in Boscawen, N. H., Oct. 14, 1803. His father's family emigrated to Western New York, settling first near Canandagua, about the year 1816. Soon after this, the family made a final removal to Ogden, Monroe Co., purchasing a farm of 300 acres of land, 7 miles west of Rochester, on what is known as the Spencerport road.

At the time of the purchase, "Gov. Clinton's big ditch," the Erie Canal, was just being completed, and Rochester, now (1877) a city of 100,000 inhabitants, was then but a village with a water-power.

The beautiful Genesee country was only broken here and there by settlements overshadowed by the splendid forests which covered the intermediate leagues. The unrivalled beauty of these forests had but little attraction for the pioneer, who was at once confronted with the question of their disposal.

The problem was solved by Caleb and his elder brother by fire and axe; and soon the farm at "Corser's Corners" became a landmark.

Col. Corser married Henrietta L. Spencer, of Spencerport, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1828, and after her death, occurring in 1840, married, Oct. 12, 1841, R. Maria Chapman, of E. Haddam, Conn., who survives him.

The one marked trait in the character of Mr. Corser—the corner-stone upon which he built—was a prompt and full discharge of every duty. His word was indeed "as good as a bond," and the fulfillment of his word never lagged behind the promise.

He possessed an eminently calm, impartial, and judicial mind; and during a continuous service of 20 years as a magistrate, not a single decision was overruled by a higher court.

Always keenly alive to passing events in the social and political world, he kept even step with the ideas of the age; and although very plain and economical in matters purely personal, in his family, and as a citizen, he was broadly liberal.

Col. Corser brought from his early home a splendid physical organization, which never failed him. He was of medium height and weight, with a frank, open face, and genial manner.

The military instincts of the Corser family carried him into a regiment of riflemen, of which he was in command at the time of an outbreak on the Canada frontier; but aside from the title, by which all of his earlier friends recalled his military service, no importance attaches to this part of his life.

He was never a place-hunter, having too much regard for his own business to devote himself exclusively to the business of others; yet he was constantly called upon to serve the public in positions of honor and trust. In two successive sessions of the Legislature in which he served, he evidenced his unquestioned integrity and excellent judgment.

The burden of years indicated the wisdom of retiring from farm-labor and care, and in 1863 he removed to [Brighton near] Rochester, where, in a beautiful, quiet home, near Mt. Hope, he gained new friends, and retained all the old.

Oct. 24, 1874 — the 71st anniversary of his birth — found him in the full enjoyment of life and health; but a fatal malady was creeping upon him, and after a few months of pain, borne without a word of impatience or repining, and during which the ruling habits of his life bore full sway, leading him to make methodical arrangement of every detail of his business, and to include in this, careful thought for his burial, he died April 26, 1875, leaving an example of a full and complete life, which all who knew him will remember.

271. THE BLASDELL FAMILY (31).

Daniel Blasdell, of Salisbury, Mass., b. about 1730, is supposed to have been connected with the family of Ralph Blasdell, one of the original townsmen of Salisbury, and Henry Blasdell, admitted freeman of Amesbury, 1690. He married Rachel Edwards, whose father, a ship-carpenter, came from England. She also had a brother, who followed the same calling. Possibly the family was connected with that of Matthew Edwards, admitted freeman of Rowley, 1669. She died Nov. 7, 1813, aged upwards of 90 years. (See 269.) Mr. Blasdell owned 12 acres of land on Salisbury Point, a slice of which he left to each of his daughters, Ruth excepted, who married David Corser, because, as he said, or surmised, her husband had once got the better of him in a trade. It was "all about" a yoke of oxen, we believe, purchased by Mr. B. of David. Daniel was the father of o children:

Hannah² (Blasdell), who m. Asa Ďay; lived in Boscawen, and later in Hanover, where he died. Among their children were: Dolly³ (Day), b. in B., May 7, 1794, who m. a Mr. Dow, of Strafford, Vt.; Polly³ (Day), who m. a brother of the preceding; and Sally³ (Day).

Rhoda², b. in Salisbury, Mass., about 1750, who married — Hoyt, of Weare, N. H. She was the mother of 11 children, of whom Betsey³ (Hoyt) m., 1st, — Joslyn, of Henniker, 2d, Jonathan Straw, of Warner, where she d. April 2, 1876, aged 101 years, 2 months, and 22 days.

Enos³ (Hoyt), b. Oct. 15, 1795, was a physician of eminence in Northfield, N. H., and later in Framingham, Mass. He m. Grace, daughter of Asa Crosby, M. D., of Gilmanton, N. H., and had 5 children: George⁴, M. D., Alpheus⁴, M. D., Dixi⁴, M. D., Grace⁴, and Fanny⁴. Grace m. — Bigelow, of Framingham, and is the only surviving child (1891).

Daniel⁸ (Hoyt), a resident of Sandwich, N. H., was the father of Otis⁴, M. D., of Framingham, and John⁴, M. D., of Natick, Mass., both deceased.

Rachel², b. about 1752; m. John³ Corser, of Boscawen (31).

Ruth², b. 1756; m. David³ Corser, of B. (32).

Daniel2, settled in Maine.

Betsey2, d. young.

Polly², m., 1st, —— Colby, 2d, —— Sweatt, both of Salisbury, Mass., by each of whom she had 4 children.

Dolly2, m. — Colby, of Maine.

Naomi², m. Adam Wadleigh, of Salisbury, Mass.

272. THE FITZGERALD FAMILY (29,35).

EDWARD¹ FITZGERALD (name often written simply GERALD), was one of the first settlers of Boscawen. He was a native of Ireland, b. probably about 1718; came from Newbury to B.; m., about 1740, Mehitable Uran (sister of John), who d. 1808, aged 90. His residence was on the southern slope of the hill, some three-quarters of a mile below the Plain, on the road leading to Concord. The house is no longer standing. His children were:

Jane², b. Jan. 12, 1742; m. Asa³ Corser (38).

Mary2, b. Jan. 24, 1744.

Sarah², b. Feb. 14, 1746 (or 1747); m. Samuel⁸ Corser (29).

James² (twin), b. Aug. 10, 1748; d. in the army at Ticonderoga.

Rebecca² (twin), b. Aug. 10, 1748; m., 1776, Oliver Hoit, of B., who moved to Concord (Horse Hill), 1772.

Edward², Lieut., b. Oct. 24, 1751; m., 1775, Abbyneezer³ Corser (35); d. Nov. 21, 1817.

Susanna², b. Oct., 1753; m. John P. Sweatt, 1773.

Dorcas², b. May 15, 1756; m. David Carter.

Rachel², b. July 9, 1758; m. Samuel Morse.

John², b. July (or June) 10, 1761; m., 1786, Polly⁴ Corser (42).

Martha², b. June 10, 1766; m., 1786, James⁴ Corser (41). This was the fifth of the FitzGerald family (2 sons and 3 daughters, all told) who became connected by marriage with the Corser family. Whether there was a dearth of sweethearts then and there, or the FitzGeralds possessed a monopoly in that line, the record does not enlighten us.

The surname FitzGerald is one of considerable antiquity, as well as distinction, figuring in English history as early as 1169. The most celebrated of the name perhaps (not excepting even the famous one of Byron's satiric line — "Let

hoarse FitzGerald bawl!") was Lord Edward FitzGerald, of Ireland, son of the first Duke of Leinster, b. 1752, who, as aide-de-camp of Lord Rawdon in the American Revolution, was severely wounded at the Battle of Eutaw Springs (Sept. 8, 1781), and afterwards, in a violent attempt, with the aid of French troops, to effect the independence of Ireland, was seized and condemned to death, but died of his wounds before the execution of the sentence.

It is not improbable that the Boscawen pioneer was an offshoot from the same original stock with his renowned countryman and namesake, Lord Edward; though whether he possessed the required abilities for a military leader, may be questioned. Sufficient glory, however, that he very nearly led the town in the size of his family, though eclipsed in this respect by his son, Lieut. Edward — here, indeed, the military instinct comes to the surface — who was the father of 15 children.

273. PROF. LUCIAN HUNT (72).

[As preliminary to our sketch of the Professor, written for the most part several years ago, we may insert the following from the local item column of the *Portland Argus* of Aug. 25, 1900: "Prof. Lucian Hunt, of Gorham, passed Wed., the 22d, at Old Orchard, as the guest of his friend, Prof. Corser, a prominent citizen of New Hampshire." Mr. H., we may state, came out especially, on this occasion, while his "prominence" from the Granite State was seeking diversion on a sea-level for a brief space, to hear the Hon. Cabot Lodge and other big Rep. guns utter their voice on the political issues of the day.]

Prof. Hunt, our quondam associate in teaching, to whom also we claim a possible relationship through our maternal ancestress, Anne Hunt, who married Henry Sewall (see Sewall Genealogy),— which fact, coupled with a desire to perpetuate in our record the name and fame "(nomen decusque)"

of our life-long friend, and fellow (book) traveler as well, in studious years, by Ilium's sacred streams, and 'mid Mantua's groves (where, "sub tegmine fagi," our friend has lingered so long and so lovingly), is our apology, if one is needed, for adding his *silhouette* to our portfolio of pictures;—the Professor, we say, was born in Cabot, Vt., Jan. 17, 1822, whence he removed with his parents at an early age to Sanbornton, N. H., the birthplace of his father, Anthony Hunt, where he resided till his father's removal, about 1850, to the adjoining town of Northfield.

Educated principally (though owing scarcely less to his own independent exertions, for he is studiosus par excellence, and in large measure self-taught) in the Sanbornton schools, — of which the academy at the Bridge was in operation in 1838-'40, a part of the time under the instruction of Rev. Enoch Corser, and later, for a number of years, under the supervision of Prof. Dyer H. Sanborn; Mr. Hunt meantime making the most of the opportunities thus afforded him for acquiring an education, the range of his studies including, besides the usual English course (supplemented, we must not omit to add, by a thorough and practical training in the elocutionary art), the Latin, Greek, French, and German languages,—he entered upon his chosen profession of teaching, first in district schools, and later as academical instructor, in which capacity he has taught with distinguished success (for a born teacher he is, and one who has not mistaken his calling) in the academies of Marlow and Mount Vernon, N. H., Standish, Me., and Bernardstown (Powers Institute) and Falmouth (Lawrence Academy), Mass. He was also instructor for some years in the Elliot school in Boston.

He has followed the profession almost uninterruptedly for above 30 years, being now (1882) principal, with no apparent abatement of his efficiency, of McCollom Institute, Mount Vernon.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him in 1863 by Middletown Coll., Conn. In 1880 he delivered a centennial address at Northfield, N. H., which was afterwards published in the *Granite Monthly*, and which he has since been solicited by the town authorities—an appropriation having been voted for the purpose—to expand into an extended history of the town. (*Later*—Said task he has since fulfilled, to a partial extent at least, in compiling the sketch prepared by him for the recently published *History of Merrimack and Belknap Counties*. This was in 1885, about which time, we may add, the Professor closed his pedagogical labors, and has since—in the retirement of his pleasant home in Gorham, Me., surrounded by his books, a very valuable and choice collection numbering some 3,000 volumes—devoted himself chiefly to literary pursuits.)

Mr. H. was married in 1863 to Miss Caroline Higgins, an estimable lady of Standish, Me., who died at Gorham, May 4, 1897. He has acquired withal a sufficiency of this world's goods — \$90,000, perhaps, would not be an overestimate — not a bad showing certainly for a humble follower in the footsteps of Francis Glass and Dominie Sampson — of which he contributes freely to the necessities of others, and has earned the lasting gratitude of thousands of pupils, whose footsteps he has guided in their toilsome journey up the Hill of Science.

274. THE PEGASUS (10).

("Sartor Resartus," or Some Newspaper Stitching Restitched.)

To the *Editor of P. and P.:* It seems to us that one of your correspondents has gone pretty deeply into the business of wool-gathering — having, in fact, a pretty thick padding of the article in question pulled over his eyes — in a late communication to your paper, in which he compares a certain miserable Rosinante he describes to the immortal winged horse — which he degrades to a "Gothic steed," whatever he

may mean by that — of antiquity, known as Pegasus. This, we think, of all "odorous comparisons" or imputations will bear away the palm.

Pegasus, be it known, was of no dubious breed of Gothic coursers, but one of the finest creations of Grecian mythology, immortalized by Homer and Hesiod and Ovid, "the favorite of the Muses and the pet of the gods." His abode was on Mt. Helicon, and with his hoof he raised the famous fountain of Hippocrene, sacred to the Muses. After his terrestrial career, he was honored by Jupiter with a place among the stars. Who has not traced out the beautiful constellation of Pegasus, visible nearly overhead on any bright evening in the early part of winter? Pegasus a Gothic steed indeed!

We trust our friend M. will be satisfied with this attempt of ours to relieve her favorite "bird" from the stigma so unjustly cast upon him.

CURSOR.

275. "SQUIRE CORSER'S DAUGHTER" (II).

The passage alluded to is found in Chap. XVII of "Cripps the Carrier." Cripps relates how he was "counteracted for to carry a pig," which got away from him. "Three pounds, 12 shillings and four pence he cost me in less than threequarters of a mile of road. Seemeth he smelled some apples somewhere, and he went through a chaney clock, and a violin, and a set of first-born babby linen for Squire Corser's daughter." Allusion is also made in Chap. XXVI to the Squire's better half. "Squire Corser had married a new sort of wife, with a tendency towards the nobility; wherefore a monthly wash was out of keeping with her loftier views, though she had a fine kitchen-garden; and she cried till the Squire put the whole of it out, and sent it every week [by Cripps] to Berkley [Cripps' place of residence, near Oxford]." The story of "Cripps the Carrier," though not a chef-d'œuvre, is a meritorious work, novel and interesting, and will well repay perusal.

276. CORSOUR, CORVISER AND CORSERE (6, 7).

The passage alluded to (No. 6), under the heading "Le Corsour," is as follows: "Our 'Corsers' or 'Cossers,' little altered from the former 'Le Corsour,' represent the obsolete 'Horse-monger,' the dealer in horse-flesh." To which is added in a marginal note the following: "In the Rolls of Parliament special mention is made of the king's corser, he who acted as the King's agent in regard to the purchase of horses. A certain 'Johannes Martyr,' corsere [as the word was also spelled — see Halliwell's Dict. of Archaic words], occurs in an old Oxford record, dated 1451." The above is from Bardsley's "Our English Surnames," an English publication of recent date, to be found in the Boston Public Library.

Of *Corviser* (shoemaker) the author has this to say: "'Wm. Le Corviser' from the same records [Hundred Rolls], or 'Durand Le Corviser,' held a name which struggled for some time for a place, but had finally to collapse." Ditto, also, he says, of *Cobbler* (O. F. "le cobeler," H. R.). "'Cosier' (shoepatcher) has fared better, as have 'Clouter' and 'Cloutman,' relics of the old 'John' or 'Stephen' le clutere, why I do not know."

CORSERE.

In Halliwell's Dict. above-mentioned the word "Corsere" is thus defined: "A horseman; also a war-horse, as in Todd's Illustrations, p. 214; and sometimes a horse-dealer."

In Matzner's Dict. of Old English (Altenglisches Wortenbuch, 1885), the word Corser (Coreser, or Courser) is defined as follows:

"S. M-Lat. *Cursor*=proxeneta, wie von demselben stamine, a. fr. *coretier*, n. fr. *courtier*. Pferde-Makler oder-handler." The same rendered into English:

Substantive, Middle-Latin *Cursor*, equivalent to proxeneta [Latin (from Greek) for agent or broker]; as from the same root, old French *coretier*, modern French *courtier*. Horse-trader or dealer."

"The corser seyd, 'Tak me that goold.' "-Octavian, 818.

"Florente answered to the corsere." — Oct., 811.

In old French, or Provencal, we find the forms corsor and corsour used adjectively, signifying running or flowing (coulant), as in the following examples from Godfrey's Dict. of Old French: "Lait corsour" (flowing milk).

"Amors, Amors,

Pres m' avez au laz corsor."
(Love, Love, you have taken me in a running noose.)

277. WILLIAM CORSER, ENGLISH AUTHOR.

Mention is made in Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, of another supposed English divine, of the name, as follows: "Corser, William, Fast ser. Lon. 1793, 4 to."

278. EXTRACTS

From letter (dated Nov., 1889) of George Sandford Corser, Esq., Shrewsbury, Salop Co., Eng., addressed to E. S. Corser.

EARLIEST TRACE OF NAME.

In a late "Calendar of Wills and Administrations relating to Shropshire," the name of Margaret Corser, 1547, is found, the earliest trace of the name we have as yet discovered. A little later on (1548) we find Richard Cawsyar, and in 1551 William Corviser.

BRANCH OF THE SHROPSHIRE STOCK.

A Mr. John Corser and son, William Bidlake Corser, of "50 Garlands Road, Red Hill," a place between London and Brighton, were born at Plymouth, the former in 1793. The

father of this John, also named John, is believed to have been born also at Plymouth about 1760. They are a branch of the Shropshire family. (Letter from Wm. Bidlake C. to Geo. Sandford C.)

ARMS OF G. SANDFORD CORSER.

The following description of the arms of "George Sandford Corser, formerly of Whitchurch, but now of Shrewsbury, Notary Public," as impressed upon the notarial seal used by him, is from the "Transactions of the Shropshire Archeological Society": "Corser of Whitchurch, Arg. on a chevron sa. three horses' heads couped of the first. Crest—a Pegasus current, wings expanded."

NAME FOUND IN GLOVERS' CO.

Cors^r. is contraction found in list of apprentices of Glovers' Co. Among the taverns and houses of entertainment frequented by that guild or Co., is mentioned "Robert Corser's (once), 1657."

ABBOT OF HAUGHMOND ABBEY.

"I have found in 'Extracts' relating to Haughmond Abbey, this sentence: 'Thomas Corvisor, last abbot, resigned on a pension, Sept. 9, 1539.' This is 350 years ago, and is the earliest indication of that name I have found; from his position he ought not to be an ancestor."

BAILIFFS OF BRIDGEWORTH, SHROPSHIRE.

1763 — William	a Corser	, and —	 .
1770 — John Co	rser, and	1	 .
1794 — Thomas	Corser,	and —	
1799 — Thomas	Corser,	"	"
1804 — Thomas	Corser,	"	"
1819 — Thomas	Corser,	66	"

FROM REGISTERS AT PREES, SHROPSHIRE.

John the son of Owen Corser of Prees baptd 4 May, 1600.

John the sonne of Owen Corser of Prees buried 25 May, 1600.

John the son of Hugh Corviser of the Heats [Heaths?] bap
10 Aug. 1623.

— Corviser of Darleston buried 9 Ap. 1645.

John the son of Hugh Corvisor of the Heats buried 4

Mar. 1658.

John the son of John Corvesor of Darlestone bapt. 25 Oct. 1660.

John Corvisor of Darleston was buried 27 Nov. 1667.

John Corser of Darleston buried 21 Oct. 1684.

John Corser son of John Corser of Darleston bapt^d 16 June, 1696.

279. NATHAN4 CORSER (84).

(Corrected from record of Leeman Corser, of date Nov. 16, 1890.)

NATHAN⁴ (William³, John²), b. about 1782; went early to N. Y.; m. (as supposed) Ann Freeman; d. in N. Y. about 1839, a. 57. Children:

Freeman⁵.

Caroline⁵.

Hiram⁵, b. 1818 (178).

George⁵. Susan⁵. Elvira⁵.

Leeman⁵, b. about 1826; res. in Greig, Lewis Co., N. Y.; m. about 1847. Children: Frank⁶, b. 1848; Jennie⁶, b. 1851; Edgar⁶, b. 1855; Charlotte⁶, b. 1861—"all married."

Eliza⁵. Harriet⁵. Eveline⁵. Orlow⁵.—Of this family, Freeman is believed to have gone to sea; all deceased except Leeman, Susan and Eliza. "The record of the family," says Leeman, "got lost when father died."

280. GALA DAYS.

POEM BY MARGARET (GOULD) CORSER (171).

Sun upon the mountain top, Breezes down below, All the world a-junketing, All upon the go.

Pink and purple morning-glories
Tremble in the air,
Red and amber corn silks
Flaunting everywhere.

Russet-brown butterflies
Sip the golden weather,
Ranging on a maple leaf
Hours and hours together.

Children shout and tumble in Among the arbor vines, Tender globes a-blushing with The glow of royal wines.

Leap the trains the mountain gorge,
Humanity's astir;
Life times its beating pulses in
The whirr, whirr, whirr!

Hans and Katrine rush along
The world's great show to see,
And shake a cordial greeting
With the old countrie.

The tropics clasp in finger-tips
The Northland's frigid palm,
While nations chant in choruses
A jubilistic psalm.

Ambition makes its little speech, And sings its little song; Cheers ring out a thousand, and The pageant moves along.

A hundred lights, a hundred towers, Shine like a crystal sea; And anthems from a hundred bells Swell in a symphony.

O rare, rich halcyon days!

Days all too bright to last:
Too soon your oriental bloom
Will grow into the past.

The lights, the scenes, the actions all,
Will vanish like a dream,
And other tides of human life
As real as this will seem;

And festal songs, and garlands gay, White harvests gathered home; And sea, and sky, and tender moons, A hundred years to come.

281. ALL ABOUT BERMUDA.

LETTER FROM EMMA J. COURSER (203). (Addressed to Adeline G. Pillsbury.)

Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton, Bermuda, March 1, 1891.

My dear Addie,— * * I suppose you will want me to commence at the beginning, so I will tell you about my seavoyage.

We left New York late Thursday, P. M., Dec. 18, and had a pleasant sail down the harbor, and I retired before we were out of sight of land. I enjoyed the trip very much, and am

happy to say that I was not at all sea-sick, but was able to be on deck all the time. I was the only female able to be out, and the Captain said I must be an "old tar." It was simply grand with nothing but the blue sky, and the blue, blue ocean to be seen.

My first sight of Bermuda made it seem like fairyland, as it was just after a sunrise Sunday morning. The only native tree of any size is the red cedar, and you have no idea how pretty the white houses looked among the trees on the hillside, as we sailed past the islands and into the harbor. A pilot came out 20 miles and took charge of the steamer, the harbor being a dangerous one. The coral reefs reach out for many miles from the islands in every direction. The houses are all built of limestone, and most of them have green blinds. They are small cottages, as a rule, and are pure white, roof and all. Our hotel is the highest building on the island except the light-house, and is only five stories. I like here very much, yet would not care to spend my life here, no, not for the whole island. * * Among the hotel people, there is one lady here that I knew at Kineo, who is very agreeable company, and we have fine times going about.

The churches are all pretty, but rather small. I like especially to attend the colored church. They of course have fine singing, and their pastor is very smart.

It is delightfully warm and very nice here all the time. The thermometer stands at about 72° during the day. About Christmas time it was down to 56° one day, and the natives called it very cold.

I have gathered many pretty shells and other pretty things to take home. Beautiful roses grow here in abundance — the same that grow in our greenhouses at home. * The Easter lily is just beginning to bloom, and is a very beautiful and fragrant flower.

This is a quaint old place, and people are never in a hurry (the natives, I mean). You would imagine that they had

hundreds of years to live. * * The inhabitants number about 1,600, half of whom are colored. The colored people are splendid. We have several of the boys in the diningroom, and they are very kind, much more so than the girls.

There are no wells or springs here, so the only fresh water we get is the rain, which is caught and runs into huge tanks under ground. * * We get plenty of fruit, and it is cheap too. Some of the native fruit that is not exported is very fine. * * We have but one mail a week here, and that on Monday morning.

282. I'LL THINK OF THEE.

POEM BY L. A. F. CORSER (72).

When the morn is faintly breaking, When the early birds are waking Joyful notes so wild and free, Then, oh then, I'll think of thee!

When the beams of morn are kissing Blushing flowers with dew-drops glist'ning, Then with hasty steps I'll flee, Choicest flowers to cull for thee.

When with noiseless footsteps treading, Night advances, softly shedding Mildest radiance o'er the lea, Then, oh then, I'll think of thee!

When soft slumber's o'er me stealing, And sweet visions are revealing All thy wonted charms to me, Then, oh then, I'll think of thee!

When before my Maker bending, And my voice in prayer's ascending, There, while on the bended knee, Then, oh then, I'll think of thee! 283. LIFE IN COLORADO.

LETTER FROM NORMAN D. CORSER (218).

Buena Vista, Chaffee Co., Colorado, Feb. 10, 1888.

Cousin Bartlett, — Your welcome letter of Jan. 28th came duly to hand, and has been read with pleasure by us all. * *

We would like much to revisit old scenes, and much more to meet old friends back in the East, and have to confess to a lingering liking for old New England and its advantages; for however much we may like out here, we are not prepared to admit that there is any better spot on the continent than the old "Granite State."

Buena Vista is beautifully located, with the finest mountain scenery I ever beheld. Why, Pike's Peak is rather small with us, for we live in the immediate shadow of those high peaks, from any one of which we can look down upon the top of Pike's Peak. What is called the "Collegiate Range," Mts. Princeton, Yale, and Harvard, form the western side of our valley here, which is about 6 miles in width, being in length about 30 miles. Our town is at the northern end, and standing here and looking south, the view I do not think can be surpassed in the world, and the climate is as fine as the view; for although the mountain tops and sides lie many feet under the snow, the ground and the streets here are bare, and we have no snow. We have had thus far this winter only two snow-falls, not more than two inches at either time, and the first sunshine generally causes the snow quickly to disappear.

You would be amused at the ludicrous efforts of the people here to secure what they call a sleigh-ride when there happens to be a light fall of snow. An old box fixed on to some barrel staves seems to be quite the thing. I havn't had a sleigh-ride since we left New Hampshire, almost 9 years ago.

But in spite of all that, there is no lack of snow hereabouts, if you wish to find it, and snow-slides are numerous, and fatal too often when they overwhelm some poor miner or prospector who is foolhardy enough to brave them. We have not been out of sight of snow for 7 years.

We live at an elevation of 7,500 feet. We don't realize that we are perched up more than a thousand feet higher than the top of Mt. Washington, but such is the fact.

We have as fine mineral springs within a few miles of town as can be found anywhere. Hot enough to cook eggs, and warranted to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to.

And further than this, we have minerals enough in this county to pay the national debt, and with as fine marble as old Vermont can produce, with lime-rock scattered everywhere.

Our altitude limits us as to crops. Corn does not ripen, nor will any kind of vines do well, but oats, barley, wheat, potatoes, turnips, peas, beets and such things, grow to perfection, and such cabbages you never saw! Some of our products took the first premium at Denver last fall.

* * Our daughter's name is Mary Fielding Corser. I thought that I must try and perpetuate good aunt Mary's name; if she receives a reward for her good deeds, she will sit far above some of us, I think. * *

Very truly yours,

N. D. Corser.

284. LETTER FROM DAVID³ CORSER (32).

(Addressed to "Mr. Enoch Corser student of Middlebury College Vermont.")

Beloved son) I would in form you that we are all in good health through the goodness of God. there has nothing taken place of aney Spechel nature Sence you left home; I have put ten dollars in this letter for you. I saw Mr. Bliss a few days Sence. he then said he intended to enter Middlebury College and Some others with him after August vacation, and I intend to convay a horse to you by him if I do not come myself. if I do not hear from you, please to Send me a letter as Soon as you receive this.

this from your loving father

DAVID CORSER.

July *e 18th 1809.

285. LETTER FROM DAVID CORSER (69). (Addressed to "Enoch Corser, Middlebury Coll.")

Boscawen Augu. 11th 1809.

Dear Brother, We take this oppertunity to send our love to you, that we are all well hoping these lines will find you enjoying the same blesing. I received your letter and took much pleasure in reading it, and I took good care of the remaining part.

I am don a heying & father is almost done. there is grait crops of hey, but grain is a bout one third part cut short. Corn looks as though we should not have a half crop.

Frances has bin very sick, but is now as well as ever. Silas is a bout the same as ever. Jane's sweet hart has bin up a gain, and we expect you down in a bout six weeks to go to newbury with us. as time cuts short so I bid you a dieu. this is from your brother & friend

David Corser 3d.

286. LETTER FROM DAVID³ CORSER (32). (To "Mr. Enoch Corser, Salem.")

Boscawen, Sept. ye 1st 1812.

Beloved Son) I take this opertunity to inform you that we are in good health hoping you injoy the Same blessing. the season has been very wet and Corn very backward and poor and hay very badle hurt by the wet weather before it could be made. William Adams and famely are att my house. Silas is in trouble for money. He has been called upon by Six or Seven pearsons for money and he must make out fifty dollars or must go to gail for there is no money here. if it is in your power to help me to some cash to relieve your poor brother (* * *) I should be glad. I shall send your trunk to you by mr Plumer. please to send a letter of your well fare. this from your loving father

DAVID CORSER.

If you can send up those Spoons by mr. Plumer I should be glad. I do not want them for myself but want them for to yous in the family.

287. LETTER FROM DAVID³ CORSER (32). (To "Mr. Enoch Corser, Danvers.")

OCTOBER ye 17th 1812.

Dear and beloved Son) I would inform you that we injoy the blessing of health hoping these lines will find you well. I have nothing new to right, only everything wears a glumey aspect. the crops are very Short and money very Scarce. be prudent as you can of money. I am oblidge to pay mr. Knight next week. he is called upon [to pay] five hundred Dollars for being bound for Esq^r Dix. Remember me to all my friends. I would be glad if you would buy of mr. Pool a stout side of Soleather, and send it up by mr. Plumer, for leather is poor Scarce and dear here. please to send me a letter of your health and afaires.

DAVID CORSER.

288. LETTER FROM DAVID⁴ CORSER (69). (Addrest to "Enoch Corser, Danvers, Mass.")

Boscawen, April 11th 1814.

Honord. Brother, In answer to your letter I think it will not be to your satisfaction in every perticular, for you wrote that you should like to board with me, which I should have done with pleasure but I have moved up to water-street which will not accomudate you I think.

You wrote to have me rite in perticular about your steying any longer in that place. I don't like to give my opinion in ful for it may be to your disadvantage. the only way that I know of is to strive for the thing that you think is wright. You know that you have been there some time and it appears to me that you might do better in some other plase which you never will know untill you try. You wey the matter for yourself and not blame me.

I now calculate to set out to see the western country 25 of this month if nothing happens more than I know of now. I should like your company very well. I have heard from Stephen Webster and he lives within about twelve miles of Saccets harbor. he keeps a grait tavern and supposes to be worth property. Father talks of going this summer to see Webster, but if you think of going with me you can do father's business. I have nothing more in perticular to write, only we all enjoy a good state of health. please to write by the first male if you donot come up. Your friend and brother,

DAVID CORSER, 3^d.

289. FROM THE JOURNAL OF DAVID³ CORSER (32).

(Copied from the *Lebanonian*, Lebanon, N. H., of March 25, 1899.)

David Corser, great-grandfather (Luke⁴, Henry⁵) of Mrs. Clara C.⁶ Churchill, served at the Battle of Bennington; as did also her great-grandfather, Joseph Clough; both enlisting July 20, 1777, the former from Boscawen, in Capt. Kimball's Company, Stickney's Regiment, the latter from Canterbury, in Sias's Company.

"Boscawen was, during the war, a hot-bed of Tories, and Mr. Corser suffered greatly at their hands, as the following entries in a journal kept by him will prove:

'April 26, 1798.—Then my barn was set on fire.'

'May 20, 1798.—Then was 39 of my apple-trees pealed.'

'Aug. 12, 1798.—Then my sley was stolen out of my barn.'

'Oct., 1798.—Then was my horse stolen at Amherst, out of Jonathan & J. K. Smith's barn.'

'July 16, 1799.—Then was 25 of my apple-trees pealed.'

'July 21, 1799.—Then was my mear shot and killed.'

'Aug. 24, 1799.—Then was my horse shot.'

'Sept. 13, 1799.—Then was my boards and plank burnt.'

'Sept. 26, 1799.—Then was two balls shot into my house.' (These bullets remained in the casing until the house was burned a few years ago.) [A mistake this last—the house is still standing on Corser Hill, now (1900) the property of Hiram Tilton. The bullet marks may still be seen in the casing. Mr. Corser occupied this house (which was built by him) till 1809, when he removed to a house near the outlet of Long Pond. This is the house that was burned (about 1885), then owned by Mr. Austin. See 253.]

'April 22, 1800.—Then was 9 of my apple-trees cut down.'

'May, 1800.—Then was my pew destroyed in the upper meeting-house.'"

290. Family of William⁴ and Anne⁴ Corser (103).

(From Letter of Mrs. Berryman.)

WILLIAM⁴ (Asa³, William², John¹), b. about 1780; res. in Thetford, Vt.; d. June, 1855, at the res. of his son-in-law, John P. Parkhurst, White River Junction, Vt., where he was buried; m., 1st, his cousin Anne (dau. of Simeon³) Corser, who d. 1828, a. 37; m., 2d, a Miss Pinnie. Children of Anne:

Benjamin⁵, b. in Thetford, Vt., 1810; "settled in northern N. H.;" had charge of R. R. station; d. in Maine, 1853. (See 192a.)

Hira⁵, d. single, of consumption at Taftsville, Vt., 1844, a. 33; buried at Thetford.

Acsah⁵, m., 1st, —— Clark, 2d, —— Read; lived and died in Dorchester, N. H.; 5 children.

Lucy⁵, d. in infancy.

Harlow⁵, b. in Thetford, Vt., about 1815; lived and d. in South Braintree, Mass.; barn burned in 1879 (103); m. Hannah F. Parkhurst. Children:

- (1) Jane⁶, b. about 1840 (?); m., 1st, Lorenzo Dam, 2d, John Berg. Three children: Martha Washington⁷ (Dam), b. 1867, who m. John F. Dietrich, now (1899) of Boston, and has daughter Daphne⁸, b. 1889; George Edgar⁷ (Dam); Lorenzo J.⁷ (Dam).
- (2) Jess⁶.
- (3) Addie⁶, who m. Paul de Lang.

Mary Ann⁵, b. at Thetford, Vt., Nov. 9, 1817; went to live at the age of 11 with Elder Buzzell, Stamford, Vt., where she m., Dec. 27, 1840, John P. Parkhurst (b. 1815). Six children:

- (1) Oscar M.6 (Parkhurst), b. at Taftsville, Vt., Oct. 20, 1841; res. in Springfield, Vt.; served in the Rebellion.
- (2) Mary E.6, b. in Lowell, Sept. 14, 1846.
- (3) Ida L.6, b. in Taftsville, Sept. 24, 1849.
- (4) Edgar S.6, b. at White River Junction, 1851.
- (5) Louisa A.6, b. March 23, 1856; d. Dec. 27, 1877, a. 21.
- (6) Hattie J.⁶ (Parkhurst), b. in Norwich, Vt., Oct. 23, 1861; m.—Berryman; letter from her to Paul de Lang, husband of her cousin Addie⁶, dau. of Harlow Corser, dated at Taftsville, Windsor Co., Vt., April 6, 1896, and signed Hattie P. Berryman, in which most of these items are detailed.

Persis⁶, m. Frederic Way, of Chester, Vt., a wealthy and influential farmer; has one child, Addie⁶ (Way), who m. Abram Rowell, and who has 2 children, Frederic⁷ (Rowell) and Anne⁷ (Rowell). Anne⁷ m. a Smith, and has daughter Florence⁸ (Smith). Frederic⁷ keeps a hotel in Chester, Vt., and has one son, John⁸ (Rowell).

Charles⁵, m. Louisa (sister of Frederic) Way; res. in Lebanon, Mo.; 2 children, Frederic⁶, who shot himself; and Nellie⁶, mar.

Nicholas⁵, single, went West; d. at Salem, Oregon, of dropsy, Sept. 23, 1887; "great Indian scout, trapper and hunter."

Anne⁵, d. young.

Children of 2d wife:

Almira5, m. David Haggett, of Norwich, Vt.

Robert⁵, served in War of the Rebellion; "good boy"; good singer large and powerful man; worked in a foundry.

Henry⁵.

 $George^5$.

William soon separated from his second wife, he taking the two older of their four children, and she the two younger. Of the latter nothing further is known. He was living in Sutton, Canada, where he married his first wife, when the war of 1812 occurred; whence, as an American sympathizer, he was "warned out," forfeiting a farm, which was confiscated. He came to Troy, Vt., where he was enrolled a minute-man, and was enroute to Plattsburg when the battle there took place, but did not arrive in season to participate in it. From Troy he removed to Thetford, where, if Mrs. Berryman be correct, his wife "had an own aunt (her mother's sister), Louisa, who had married a Kilburn," living. Her mother's maiden name, according to the record, was Lois Severance. (See 40.)

William's children (first wife's), after the death of their mother, were put out into different families, and it fell to the lot of some of them to receive pretty harsh treatment. Harlow was always the "good brother," kind-hearted and affectionate, of his sisters Mary Ann and Persis.

291. NATHANIEL⁵ Corser (119).

(From Letter of Grace M.⁷ Corser, 10 E. 46 St., Chicago, Ill., of date Jan. 24, '97, to E. S. Corser.)

Dear Cousin,—I am, as you are probably aware, a stenographer, and am employed by the Postal Telegraph Cable Co. Just before the holidays I had an opportunity to do extra work, at night, for the Pullman Palace Car Co. * *

My mother has been quite ill, but is now greatly improved; she is so frail, however, that it will take some time for her improvement to be noticed in avoirdupois. * *

My grandfather's name was NATHANIEL [5th in descent (Stephen⁴, Samuel³, John²) from John¹]. He married Martha Stevens. His children were:

- (1) Clark Gookin [6], of Benton, Lake Co., Ill. P. O. address, Waukegan, Ill.
- (2) Willard Snow, of Warren, Lake Co., Ill. P. O. address, Waukegan, Ill.
- (3) John, of Battle Lake, Otter Tail Co., Minn.
- (4) Nathan.
- (5) Austin.
- (6) George, of Chicago, Ill.
- (7) Prudence, residence, as believed, in Mo.
- (8) Harriet, residence in California.

Austin, my father, and uncle Nathan (both now deceased) married sisters. My aunt (Margaret, Nathan's widow) married a Stickney for her second husband. I always spend my vacations at aunt Margaret Stickney's, or as she is more familiarly known, "Aunt Mag's." She is our favorite aunt.

* I hope, when I go out into the country, to be able to obtain all the facts regarding the family from her, or from uncle Clark Corser. * *

I have worked in Chicago ten years, and do not think I can be blamed for looking forward to two weeks' vacation every summer. I am very thankful that the way has been opened for women to earn a living in the same manner as men; for it is sometimes necessary to have at the head of the house a girl. At least it has proved so in our family, my only brother having died at the age of 20, which was a very severe blow to both mother and father, he being the eldest of the family [three sisters surviving, *Grace M.7*, writer of the above, *Minnie*⁷, and *Lillian*⁷ (record of E. S. C.)].

292. LETTER FROM GEN. JOHN A. DIX (177,265) to Rev. Enoch Corser.

New York City, I Dec. 1864.

Rev. & dear Sir :--

I had a letter this morning from my sister Louisa, in which she makes pleasant mention of you. I was happy to hear you were well and had not forgotten me or the fact that my first lessons in the classics were from you. The taste has never left me. During the last year, notwithstanding my arduous duties, I have stolen time (chiefly from the night) to read all the Latin poets. So you see your labors were not lost on me, even after the lapse of half a century.

I enclose a photograph of myself taken in October—therefore one of the latest. I do not expect you to recognize your pupil of 13 years of age.

I also send my remarks at a late New England festival, giving, very briefly, my views in regard to the rebellion.

With my best wishes,

I am, very truly, yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

Rev. Enoch Corser, Boscawen, N. H.

293. From Letter,

DATED JULY 14, 1896, OF GEORGE SANDFORD CORSER (11a), SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC, SHREWSBURY, SALOP CO., ENG.

Table (compiled by G. S. C.) of names of landowners of the Corser surname appearing in "Return of Owners of Land, 1873," for England and Wales, sometimes termed the *Modern Domesday Book*, as follows: (See 294.)

"The 'Return of Owners of Land, 1873,' was obtained for Parliament in consequence of an idea that there were very few small owners, and that plots of land were difficult of attainment. The Return for England and Wales is compiled in two thick large quarto books. That for Scotland and Ireland is not in the possession of the compiler. * * Every holding of an acre and upwards is enumerated. * * I proceed to comment on the Corsers named in the 'Modern Domesday,' as they appear in order in each county." (See 295.)

294. TABLE OF LANDOWNERS.

County.	NAME OF OWNER.	Address.	EXTE	EXTENT OF LAND.	AND.	RENTAL.	TAL.
Chester	Corser, Henry	Whitchurch	a. 4	7.	p	43° 00	s. 10
Hereford	Rev. G. J	Barrington	36	01	238	75	
Kent	John B	Seven Oaks	ũ	67	•	99	• • • • • •
Lancaster	Rev. J.	Stand, Manchester	43	01	28	40	•
Northampton	George S	Shrewsbury	93		က	506	19
	Rev. Thomas.	Stand Rectory, Manchester.	47	•	30	58	4
Salop	George	Newport, Salop	-		38	14	:
	George S	Shrewsbury	357	3)	15	592	2
	John	Moorhouse	300	•		404	•
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	John	Shipton, Much Wenlock	234	2	9	299	15
99	Mary	Newport, Salop	9	•	4	19	•
	Miss	Whitehurch	28	4	36	158	6
***************************************	Mary	Wellington	14		39	25	9
	Robert	Sambrook	18	1	က	26	•
	William	Neenton	-	•	•	11	15
Stafford	Charles	Albrighton	•		•	493	67
	Henry	Stourbridge	• • • • • •			4	•
Sussex	Robert	Red Hill	11	2	25	56	14
Warwick	Rev. J. G	Shrewsbury	25	23		53	10
Worcester	Edward	Stourbridge	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	20	•
,,,	Henry	Exe of Oldswinford	34		17	999	20
Brecknock, Wales	Francis	Slangenny	13	•	25	20	•
Montgomery, Wales.	Mr. —	Shrewsbury	152	က	4	28	•

295. COMMENTS.

"Chester — Henry, of Whitchurch — my maternal uncle in respect of land held to create a vote in Cheshire.

Hereford — Henry G. J. — my cousin, son of Rev. Thomas — his land as Rector of Burrington.

Kent — John B., I believe, a land-agent or surveyor — settled at Seven Oaks — but one of the Wolverhampton family. I mean to ascertain.

Lancaster — Rev. J., Stand — error for Thomas, my uncle, Rector of Stand, but the property I take to be a private estate he had in Lancashire, not church land.

Northampton — George S. — myself, in right of my wife, but rent reduced $50 \pounds$. by agricultural depression. Same county — Rev. Thomas — same man as before, in right of church land, part of vicarage of Norton by Daventry.

Salop — George, of Newport — whom I surmise to be one of the Sheriff Hales family.

Salop — Geo. S., of Shrewsbury — my Tilstock property, since reduced one-half by losses you have been made aware of.

Salop — John, of Moorhouse, Gent., and John, of Shipton — are, or rather were when living, originally of Bridgnorth or Wolverhampton branches, but I have never been able quite to clear them up.

Salop — Mary, of Newport, was of the Sheriff Hales family.

Salop — Of Mary, of Wellington, I know nothing — was probably of the Sheriff H. branch.

Salop — Miss C., of Whitchurch, represents land now owned by Richard Kidston Corser, my cousin, and myself, and fields solely his by purchase. She was my maternal aunt.

Salop — Robert Corser, my uncle maternally, father of Richard K. Address erroneous. He is the same as Robert, of Red Hill, and owned a small farm near Hinstock, correctly stated.

Salop — William, of Neenton — no doubt of Bridgnorth extraction — places proximate.

Stafford — The Staffordshire owners both of Wolverhampton branch.

Sussex — My said uncle Robert, in respect of property near Pevensey.

Warwick — Rev. John G. No such man there. It must be Rev. Geo. James, of Burrington, not removed from Rate-Book of Wolfhamcote Parish, Warwickshire, of which he was incumbent before going to Burrington.

Worcester— The two Worcester owners are of the Wolver-hampton Corsers; and so, I believe, is the Brecknockshire owner. The final entry,

Montgomery — means myself, but is inaccurate as to ownership. It applies to land near Glanidloes, of which I was in receipt of the rent as agent for mortgages. These have been so long in possession as to have acquired ownership. But I never was owner. *

I will just add that I observed, during my search, 'Cosser' twice in Dorsetshire, names really *Scotch*; 'Cogser' at Canterbury; 'Cossey' and 'Cossor' in Norfolk. My examination was made in June, '96, from vols. purchased by me, which I have had bound for preservation. Copies are becoming scarce, and a reprint *very* unlikely."

(Signed) G. SANDFORD CORSER.

To Elwood S. Corser, Esq.,

Minneapolis, Minn.,

U. S. A.

296. CONCERNING THE MOTTO.

Of not unfrequent occurrence, in Italian poesy, is the word Corser in the sense here used, i. e., as a verb (ind. perf. of correre; corsi; corso), signifying (they) RAN; being the identical surname in form at an early stage of its development, with features plainly indicating its family connection.

THE VESSEL

Referred to, if of any special significance here — described as one of the small fleet of Columbus — what other, surely, than the famous *Pinta*, if a name be sought for it? — returning to a former landing-place on the coast, where several of the crew had been left, apparently deserted by their comrades — may easily be supposed to typify ("in a manner") the frail bark spoken of elsewhere, erewhile tossed upon the waters, but now, under full sail, or with oars in strong hands—

"Pater ipse manu magnâ Portunus euntem [Impellans]"

(as we fancy we hear the learned Professor, au fait in sports aquatic, quote from his favorite classic [Ae. 5. 241]); Anglice:

Father Portunus with his "breadth of hand" Impelling straight our caravel to land,

— in fair prospect, we are pleased to say, of a speedy entrance into port.

Now shore-ward — our returning ship To welcome, as from merry trip!

VOYAGING STILL IN ORDER.

Would that (in this view) it could have taken on board "many a youth, and many a maid," besides, not forgetting, of course, the fathers and the mothers, too, of our excursion-loving kinsfolk, whose "name and fame," unfortunately, so far, at least, as this present voyage is concerned, have utterly failed to materialize. In many cases, "a cordial invitation"

extended to our friends to participate in the pleasures of the trip, has, to our regret, whether through fear of mal de mer, or of naufragium in mid-ocean, elicited no response.

NOTA BENE.

There is still, however, we may state, opportunity for those who will, to join us on ship-board — tickets always free, no danger of overcrowding; sorry—our Palinurus (helmsman, id est), volunteers the remark—that we have no chromo to offer, but he kindly permits us to say that his picture can be had for the asking, while the same remains in stock — as excursions of this kind will be in order indefinitely, so long, at least, as voyagers can be found, and the "breaking waves dash"—not too high.

297. THE CANTERBURY HILLS.

(From Boscawen - in 1877.)

Bright in the morning's glow, which wide With a crimson flush the horizon fills, Across the Merrimack's rippling tide, Rise the Canterbury Hills.

There, at the foot, the meadows smile,
Where the Colonel(1) reaps his golden grain;
And above, from its cheery loft, the while,
Peers the "Dove's Nest(2)" down on the cosy Plain.

To the left is the charming "Maple Glade,"
With its winding mead and brook(8) before;
And beyond, the stately forest's shade,
In autumn rich with its chestnut store.

Perched on the crest of the swelling hill, Stands Gibson Hall(4), far looking down, Here on the stirring Fisherville(5), And there on Penacook's(6) blooming town. Beyond, unseen, is my childhood's home (7).

And where are my childhood's friends? I sigh.

Some (8) where the prairies blossom roam,

And some (9), alas, in the churchyard lie!

S. B. G. C.

- (1) The late David M. Clough, known as "the corn-king" in granger circles, father of Henry Clough, the present proprietor of the Muchado (Summer Boarding) House, so-called.
- (2) Residence of George Wiggin (familiarly so-called by cousins living opposite), now known as the Grand View (S. B.) House.
- (3) Stream flowing from Forest Pond, in Canterbury, into the Merrimack by a very devious course, through a charming expanse of low meadow land at one point, reminding one of Swiss scenery, and furnishing water-power for a number of mills.
- (4) Occupied by J. Cogswell in 1890 situated on a high point of land, affording a very wide and pleasing prospect.
 - (5) Now Penacook.
 - (6) Original name of Concord.
 - (7) Loudon.
- (8) Notably the Winslow family relatives of those of the name in Northfield who emigrated to Illinois in 1837, a narrative of whose journey out (by "prairie schooner"), now in the possession of the writer, affords very interesting reading.
- (9) Among whom may be mentioned former schoolmates, and other early friends, members of the Batchelder, Osgood, Sanborn, Tilton, Brown, Tenney, and other families. The epitaph, a single verse, inscribed upon the slab marking the last resting place of a member of the Tenney family, of which but two lines now recur to memory—

"Till Gabriel's trump calls up the blest,
When thou shalt rise with all the just"—

was written by Rev. Enoch Corser, then minister in Loudon.

297a. MUCHADO.

A Divertisement of Auld Lang Syne.

"Fact or fancy? I would know."
Eke would I, sir — that is so.
Somewhat as 'twas told to me
I rehearse it — assez dit.

Courteous reader,— If you ever Passed up on the Northern Railroad, Through the Merrimack's enchanting, Winding, wide, and verdant valley, You may on your right have noticed, Off against the Plain of Boscawen, Stretching broad and wide, a sand-bank, Bordering on the east the river. Ask its name, and they will tell you, Much-Ado the people call it. Would you know the reason wherefore Much-Ado the people call it? Listen, thereby hangs a tale, sir.

Once, in days long since departed, When our grandsires played at marbles, And in plenty were the red men, And as mischievous as plenty, An old Indian, sly as Reynard, And more lucky, for they never Catch him could, in chase or ambush. Stole from Farmer Winkley's kitchen, On a quiet Sunday morning, When they least of all suspected, Skulking round, a thieving savage,— Stole, I say, from Winkley's kitchen, Winkley's go-to-meeting garments, Just as Winkley was about to Put his dainty limbs within them. Pawgemucket, this old Indian, Got, of course, the start of Winkley; But not long, for half a dozen Men and boys were soon in chase of This old Indian, Pawgemucket.

Straight he like a wild horse darted River-ward across the meadow. On the bank a moment stood he, Saw the pale-skins fast approaching, Round his body tied the garments, Plunged he then into the river, Like a beaver swam across it, Climbed the sand-bank like a squirrel, Gained the summit, loudly shouted, Cut a hundred antic capers, And displaying Winkley's breeches, Stylish, velveteen, and ancient, Bid them come across and take them! Then with one more yell triumphant, And an extra savage caper, Darted off into the forest.

Later, one of Winkley's neighbors,
Falling in, as chance would have it,
Falling in with Pawgemucket,
With this noble child of nature,
With this record-breaking athlete,
Asked him how he found the climbing.
"Much ado — hard scrabble," said he,
Darting off into the forest,
And so Much-Ado the people
Ever after called the sand-bank.

RALPH (the Farmer Boy).

297b. A SUMMER TRIP TO ALASKA.

(FROM LETTER OF ELWOOD S. CORSER TO S. B. G. C.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 18, 1901.

Cousin Bartlett,— You are entitled to a long and interesting letter, and interesting it should be, or else there will be no excuse for its length. * * Naturally you will hardly expect me to tell the whole story of my Alaskan trip, and I will outline only, glancing at some of the more prominent features.

PASSAGE OUTWARD.

Crossing the continent by either the Northern Pacific, or the Great Northern route, we begin our voyage to Alaska from Seattle, Wash., and do not need to step off the steamer between Seattle and Nome, Alaska. In fact, the usual steamer passage has no stopping-place, although several of the steamers stop at Unalaska and Dutch Harbor, near the extreme outer end of the Alaskan peninsula, which terminates in the group of the Aleutian Islands.

Our outward trip, by the

STEAMER JOHN S. KIMBALL,

was of seventeen days (June 5th to 22d). Eight days were on the Pacific from Seattle to Dutch Harbor, say 1,750 miles; then three days in Dutch Harbor, killing time while the floating ice in Bering's Sea opened so as to permit passage; then finally six days making 750 miles in Bering's Sea to Nome, which included nearly two days waiting in open sea for ice to open, and as the ice would *not* open, we took another route so as to avoid the packed and stubborn ice-field.

Out passage was a smooth one, without storm or danger, and pleasant, with much of interest. On these Pacific steamers we (the first class passengers) have staterooms opening on the main deck, differing, to the immense comfort of the passengers, from the world-lauded great Atlantic steamers, which put you in a stateroom below deck, with bungholes for outlook and air.

HERD OF WALRUS.

The most interesting incidents of the outer passage were the ice in Bering's Sea, and the great herd of walrus through which we passed. On June 21, about 100 miles south from Nome, we were in the open sea, when we found that to the right and left of the steamer the sea was alive with walrus, sporting in and above the water; singly, in pairs, and in half

dozens they threw themselves above the sea, the bulls apparently engaging each other with their tusks, and others tossing and tumbling in seeming wanton sport. No estimate of numbers was possible, but the word thousands was heard from all who saw the sight.

FLOATING ICEBERGS.

Later in the same afternoon we ran through floating ocean icebergs, wave-worn and picturesque; and among these detached masses of floating ice the walrus in lesser numbers were sporting, while in many instances they were seen lying lazily on the ice, apparently having a cool siesta, until the approach of the steamer alarmed them, and they rolled or plunged off their couches into the protecting deeps. The floating ocean ice was in masses varying in size from an ordinary city church to an iceman's usual delivery lump, and much of it was wave-worn into fantastic resemblances of gigantic chalices, fruit baskets, reading desks, mushrooms, etc. It will be understood that it was only the minor part of the floating ice which we saw, the submerged portion being much the greater fraction.

NOME .- GOLDEN GATE HOTEL.

We reached Nome on the morning of June 22. We had heard at Dutch Harbor that the Golden Gate Hotel, at Nome, to which our thoughts were turned, had been totally destroyed by fire on the twenty-fifth of May, but was being rebuilt, and we found, to our extreme gratification, that this, the leading hotel, was rebuilt, and had been occupied during several days, so that only about twenty days had intervened between its ashes and its re-occupation. As the hotel has more than 50 good sleeping rooms, and all the other adjuncts of a comfortable hotel, this gives a fair idea of the wonderful rapidity of construction, of which Nome is capable in June and July, with its 24 hours of daylight, during which the sound of the hammer never ceases when buildings are repaired.

ALASKA ICEBOUND.

We found Alaska still frozen. Teller City, the dream of 1900, on Port Clarence Harbor, about 75 miles north from Nome, was still locked in ice, as was also St. Michael's Harbor, a like distance south, and access to these was not had until the first days of July. Nome was accessible about June 15, previous to which date steamers had unloaded on the ice, about one and one-half miles or more from the shore. As Nome has no harbor the open sea beat upon its ice, and gave access to the shore sooner than to the ice-bound harbor at Teller City and St. Michael's.

SUMMER IN ALASKA.

During two months in Alaska, at Nome and within ten or twelve miles, we had an aggregate of possibly fourteen bright days, and some of these were hot. The remainder of the summer was a repetition of fog, mist, rain, and chill. The valleys between the divides gave up their ice and snow very slowly, and hardly any serious mining work was done earlier than July 5, except in more than usually open and favored instances, and even at that date and ten days later the ice-man could find supplies in the creek beds and valleys, while in the depressions of the higher ranges of hills ice and snow lingered, awaiting the coming of the frosts of the winter of 1901–2.

THE FIRST SNOW-FALL,

Whitening the hills about Nome, was seen August 8 and 9, but soon disappeared. About the middle of July, while tramping on a lookout for a water supply for mining purposes up along the upper waters of the Glacier Creek, about ten miles from Nome, and sweating profusely under the double infliction of tramping over the *tundra* and the down-pour of a burning sun, I had occasion to cross a gulch leading into the creek, and stood on a snow-bridge of ten or fifteen feet thickness, scooping the scalding perspiration from my eyes with

my hands. The icy foundations of the bridge, underneath which I could hear the waters rushing merrily, were so firm, and the assaults of the sun so intermittent, that I do not doubt the bridge still stands ready for another winter.

ANENT THE TIMBER.

That part of Alaska along the coast of Bering's Sea has no timber, and only a very sparse and miserable growth of willow brush gives scanty material for a few fires. Inland, and to the south, and especially along the Yukon River, timber is abundant. Driftwood along the shores of Bering's Sea has been a resource, but near Nome this is exhausted, and the coal supply, with immense charges for transportation, is the dear fuel.

THE TUNDRA.

Along the coast and far inland the *tundra* is the interesting and vexing fact most in evidence. The tundra represents the dead and living vegetation of Alaska's uncounted centuries. This vegetation is mainly moss, reinforced by a rather scanty and rare grass, and the little aid given by the flower growths of July and August.

ALASKA'S FLOWERS.

Here, a little out of the natural sequence, I wish to pay tribute to Alaska's flowers. Probably the bleak conditions prevailing quicken our appreciation of the beauty of the flowers, but during July and August the tundra has many lovely flowers, and some of these have delicious odors. Quite generally the flowers are of the delicate species, and the flowers of the mosses are varied and very lovely, but there are many of the more noticeable larger flowers, with lovely shades of color. The flower generally called the California Poppy is one of these. Earliest among the flowers, and blooming from late in June until August, is a lovely pink flower, somewhat suggesting phlox and having an exquisite perfume.

THE TUNDRA AGAIN.

The tundra is the moss growth which has covered the country during uncounted ages, and perishing, has deposited a vegetable residuum resembling peat, and having a usual depth of about one foot, but often, in depressions, of four or more feet. The surface is covered by moss hummocks, varying from the size of a small hassock to those having a diameter of four feet and a hight of two. This moss and surface peat is called the tundra, and beneath it is eternal frost; the frozen ground varies in depth in differing localities, and from various causes, from two to six or more feet.

TRAMP OVER THE TUNDRA.

When the sun melts and water forms, the tundra softens, but as the water, either from the snow or the rains, cannot pass down through the frozen soil, it makes a marsh of the level tundra, upon which it lies with but imperfect drainage, and on the slopes it makes a mush of the peat. To make a tramp over the tundra, carrying a pack of supplies weighing from forty to sixty pounds, tests the pluck and endurance of the prospector or miner; and whether over the soft marsh levels, or climbing the divides between the numerous creeks and rivers, the tramp is only for the strong and hardy. About the middle of July I tramped over the tundra 20 miles, twice climbing a divide, between 5.30 P. M. and midnight; and although I carried no pack, my own weight of 190 pounds was sufficient.

BEAUTIFUL NIGHTS.

This tramp recalls the beautiful nights, which from the latter part of May for nearly three months are light as day. When we ended our tramp at midnight, all the ordinary occupations of the day, including reading and writing, could be followed, having all the light needed, and within half an hour the increasing light showed that another day had dawned.

VARIABLE WEATHER.

Citizens who were in Alaska in 1900 all agreed that during that season June and July were of unchanging loveliness — soft air and generally unclouded skies; but in 1901, from June 20 to Aug. 20, of which I can bear record, there were not more than 12 or 15 pleasant days. Several of these were delightful, but the remaining three-fourths of all those months were a succession, as before remarked, of mist, fog, rain and chill.

MINING IN ALASKA.

The mineral wealth of Northern Alaska is as yet an unsolved problem. Very rich placer deposits have been found and are being worked in the territory lying between the Snake and Nome Rivers. The gold is found at depths varying from 5 to 15 feet from the surface, in the creeks and the "bench" slopes adjoining, and is generally in the strata of clay and gravel overlaying the bedrock. As the season for mining is so short, the distance from labor and subsistence supplies so great, and transportation inland extremely difficult and expensive during the summer, mining operations in Alaska are very costly; and in my judgment, it is true thus far in Alaska, especially in Northern Alaska, that only a few miners will make satisfactory returns on the labor and capital invested. Very large claims were made during 1900 for the Kougrock and other inland mining districts, but the developments of 1901, in most of this overpraised new mining territory, have not inspired prospectors and investers with confidence. In some rich districts near Nome a water supply must be had to make mining remunerative. The probabilities of profitable quartz mining have not been determined, and are, generally speaking, not much considered as yet. (In addition to all this, the administration of law by the federal officials has been so generally denounced by Alaskans during 1900 and 1901, that investors are very reluctant to risk their capital. Personally, acting for those who gave me money to invest at my discretion, I have not made any further investments during my Alaskan summer.)

WINTER IN ALASKA.

I have written of the three months' summer of Alaska. From about November 1 to June 15, Alaska is shut off from the outside world, having no telegraphic communication; and any possible stray mail coming by dog trains overland being so uncertain as hardly to be considered. Practically, Northern Alaska has about 8 months of isolated winter. During winter on the coast of Bering's Sea, the cold is not unendurable, but nearly all business is suspended, and it can hardly be said to be desirable to be idle and isolated from the world during 8 months.

It must be understood that I am writing of Northern Alaska. The conditions are very different in Southeastern Alaska, which is reached from Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, and the Southern Pacific coast by vessels making the coast trip. Of this Southeast Alaska I have no personal knowledge.

SUIT AGAINST CLAIM-JUMPERS.

My summer was filled with interesting experiences. Our company had one valuable claim about ten miles from Nome. Gold was taken from this in September and October, 1900, and then our managers left Alaska for the States, leaving this rich claim to excite the avidity of others. When we reached Nome June 22, 1901, our managers found that "others" had not been idle, and contestants representing three separate interests adverse to our company were in the field. Two of these adverse interests were in possession, having divided our claim between them, and were taking out gold. It is more than probable from all we have observed and can learn, that these parties have taken fully \$25,000 in

gold from the claim. Meanwhile we have had an uphill fight. We have just reached the conclusion of our suit against one adverse interest (claim-jumping thieves), against whom we have won, but we had to go 700 miles across Bering's Sea with our attorney and witnesses to get a hearing.

ASSAULT WITH FIREARMS.

During the summer I was on the claim with a small force of 8 men, all unarmed. About noon of July 5 four of my men (the night shift) were asleep in their tent; the other four, the day shift, were in the pit at work. I was in the cook's tent writing. Without any warning we were confronted by the muzzles of eight or ten Winchester rifles and ordinary revolvers, in the hands of the same number of jumpers — the same crew we have just ousted in court and we were compelled to move our tents off the claim. The jumper claimant presented his revolver at my breast, at two feet distance, and ordered me off the claim, and when I refused said, "I'll shoot you." I replied, with an emphatic word, "Shoot, if you choose." I was not afraid of his shooting, although he might have got nervous and shot by accident. We had previously fully determined on our course, which was not to shoot or use firearms, as the federal courts were absolutely dominated by thieves, and if any one of our party had given them any pretence for arrest, we would have had a penitentiary sentence of from three to ten years. We were never able to procure warrants for the arrest of any one of these men, although their criminal assault on us was made at midday, and the members of the attacking party were well known.

JUSTICE SOUGHT OUTSIDE THE LAW.

Later, about Aug. 16, a masked body of citizens, who, in default of justice in the courts, have determined to have justice outside the law, visited this claim between two and

four o'clock A. M., and drove off all whom the citizens considered trespassers. None of our party were on the claim, as we had withdrawn all our men. I was the only person of our party who had any knowledge that this night attack was to be made, and yet the U. S. Commissioner Stevens, a federal official, issued warrants for the arrest of ten or twelve persons, several of whom were of our party. Not one of these took part in the attack, or had any knowledge of it, and one of those for whom a warrant was issued was more than 30 miles distant, and had not been nearer during the twenty days next preceding. [Verily, we sympathize with you, brother compilateur. Hope these things will be righted under a new dispensation. Remember the French proverb: "Tout vient à ces qui attendent."]

RETURN TRIP.

I have been well during the season, and need hardly say that the experience has been very interesting. Returned from Alaska in August, leaving Nome Aug. 19, and reaching Seattle Aug. 28, and with one full day in Seattle reached home Sunday, Sept. 1. This return trip was very pleasant, and as I am never subject to sea-sickness, my Pacific and Bering's Sea voyages, out and return, were both a success. I took a few kodak pictures, and am having some of them developed. *

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On the return overland trip on the Great Northern R. R., we came quite close to a fatal railway accident. On the evening of Aug. 30 we were climbing the Rocky Mountain range, on our east bound train, and were about 75 or more miles west of the summit. Forty miles east from us was the west bound through passenger train, stopping at a little station. A heavily loaded freight train of 28 cars became

detached from its engine and came rushing down the incline towards the west, and struck the west bound passenger. There were nearly forty lives lost, and most of these were cremated. If the accident had been a half hour later, we should have met the west bound train and passed it, and should have crashed "head-on" into the detached freight, which came rushing down at a fearful speed, and with not a soul on it to check it.

Sincerely yours,

ELWOOD S. CORSER.

297c. Not Opposed to Christian Science.

BY EMMA GOULD EASTON (214).

(From the Christian Science Sentinel, June 6, 1901.)

It is a sweet thought to me that no one is really opposed to Christian Science. Where there is opposition, whether from a theological or a medical standpoint, investigation always shows that it has arisen from a mistaken report, or from the action of some one who has taken the name without the nature of Christian Science, and whose conduct would be disapproved of by Scientists themselves.

LACK OF FAIR INVESTIGATION.

The early Christians were not tortured and put to death for what they did, but for what the people with whom they were surrounded thought they did. They said, "These Christians would like to burn our cities; they are a danger to the community. They sacrifice their children alive to propitiate their gods." This was the direct opposite of the truth, but one repeated it to another, till it was generally believed and accepted as the truth. The fundamental trouble was, then as now, lack of fair-minded investigation.

PATIENTS PROPERLY CARED FOR.

Those who object from a medical standpoint to what they believe to be Christian Science, say it is a menace to the community, because Scientists refuse help themselves in time of sickness, and prevent others from seeking help. What are the facts? It is now well known that Scientists obey the law as regards vaccination and the reporting of so-called contagious diseases. As for nursing, when a person, who is being cared for by a nurse as well as physician, decides to put himself under the care of a Scientist, he is not required to suffer inconvenience from lack of nursing while the demonstration is being made, though in most cases, the Scientist in charge would think it wise to substitute a nurse who was a Christian Scientist in addition to her other qualifications. This is in order that the patient may have Science read and explained to him, and at the same time be cared for by one in whose thought health rather than sickness is uppermost.

DIVINE HEALING THE SUPREME NEED.

The difference, then, between a patient under medical treatment and one under Christian Science is not the difference of one who is law-abiding and one who is not, or of one who is properly cared for and one who is not, but of one who is looking to drugs for healing and one who looks to the fulfilling of the promise in Jeremiah: "I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds," saith the Lord.

· A GROUNDLESS OBJECTION.

The charge that Christian Science is forced on people would be too absurd to answer were it not that many of the objections seem to be based on that supposition. In ninetynine cases out of a hundred the practitioner has never seen the patient till he comes to his office and asks for treatment, the patient in most cases having heard of some good work done by the practitioner.

BASED ON THE BIBLE.

The theological objections are even more groundless, for the theology of Christian Science is based on the Bible and the teachings of the Master, and that platform is (or should be) a broad one on which all Christians can meet in friendly greeting.

When one thinks of the beloved

LEADER OF THE CAUSE,

the very word objection is objectionable, and not to be thought of, for any one who sees in her any other than a selfsacrificing, loving and lovable Christian woman, sees what comes wholly from false report and misconception. To those who feel that they owe their happiness and even their lives to her book, "Science and Health," she is a thousand times more beautiful. I have a cousin, not a professed Christian Scientist, who has known her from girlhood, he having been born and having lived his long life in the vicinity of her birthplace and present home, who said of her a while ago, "She has only fulfilled the promise of her youth in taking the stand she has before the world," referring to the high degree of spirituality manifested by her from her earliest days. She was a favorite pupil of his father [Rev. Enoch Corser, then (1838) teacher as well as preacher at Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.], by whom she was held in high estimation for her varied gifts of intellect (notably), as well as heart, as he wrote me recently.

297d. A VISIT TO THE HOME OF THE POET LONGFELLOW.

(FROM A PRIVATE LETTER WRITTEN BY A LADY [M. E. B., 72] IN 1878.)

A fortnight ago yesterday, Professor Longfellow invited all our schoolteachers and scholars, forming a party of thirty-two ladies, to his house in Cambridge. We were escorted by Mr. James T. Fields, a special horse-car being provided for our accommodation, and a very merry company we were. The poet received us with the utmost cordiality, and naturally we were all charmed with him, he was so genial. He conducted us himself through the house, and pointed out what was especially interesting.

This large square room on the left of the entrance-hall was Lady Washington's reception-room. Here, among other pictures, were the portraits of two lovely little children of the poet, who are children no longer. Passing thence through an apartment in which he called our attention to an old Venetian portrait by Tintoretto, and to a far handsomer one of the French artist David by himself, we were conducted into a large square dining-room, where was the beautiful painting of his three daughters, like a group of youthful Graces; thence through a sort of corridor lined with books, mostly French, into the large parlor where Gen. Washington used to receive the officers, military and civil, who came to wait upon him; then through another passage containing a case of the poet's own works, into his study, where I suppose most of the beautiful poems were written, and where was a portrait of himself, as I saw him many years ago when he was young. It is not too much to say that his face has gained in dignity what it has lost in freshness. Here, too, were portraits of Charles Sumner, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Hawthorne, and Professor Felton, all young. Emerson's face was a very

beautiful and piquant one, with a kind of fine and subtle irony in its expressive features. I failed to trace the slightest resemblance to his present venerable aspect.

At Mr. Field's suggestion, the poet showed us the manuscript of *Hiawatha*, written with a pencil in a very clear and legible hand, without blot or erasure. He also showed us, among other things, some little bits of wood from Dante's coffin, which were sent to him as a relic after the publication of his translation of the *Divina Commedia*.

First and last was "The Old Clock on the Stairs," which I never before knew had an existence outside of the poem. It is a tall, old-fashioned time-piece, with chimes which its master set in tune for us, and which chanted anew its "Forever—never, Never—forever," though if I had not remembered the poem, I am by no means sure these are the words it would have said to me. Then our courteous host

Note.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was born at Portland, Me., Feb. 27, 1807, and died at Cambridge, Mass., March 24, 1882, aged 75. To him the family of Enoch⁴ Corser (72), who m. Sally Gerrish, of Boscawen, in common with those of the 4th generation of the Stephen⁴ (or Boscawen) branch of the Gerrish family, as descendants of Henry Sewall, of Newbury, Mass., through Moses² Gerrish, of Newbury (son of William¹, of Boston), husband of Jane, dau. of Henry Sewall, and sister of Anne, who m. Wm. Longfellow, of Newbury, great-great-great-grand-father of the poet, Henry Wadsworth⁶ (Stephen⁵, Stephen⁴, Stephen³, Stephen², William¹)—sustain, if our reckoning be correct, the relationship of 5th cousin.

Addendum — From the Longfellow Genealogy, by the courtesy of Miss Alice M. Longfellow.— William¹ Longfellow came to Newbury in 1678; m. same year, Anne Sewall, sister of Jane who m. Moses Gerrish, of Newbury; d. 1690.

Stephen², b. 1685; d. 1764; m. Abigail Thompson.

Stephen³, b. 1723; d. 1790; m. Tabitha Bragdon, of York, Me.

Stephen⁴, b. 1750; d. 1824; m. Patience Young.

Stephen⁵, b. 1776; d. 1849; m. Zilpha Wadsworth. It was through the Wadsworths, of Duxbury, that the poet traced his descent from John Alden. (See Wadsworth Genealogy.)

walked with us through his grounds, which are somewhat extensive, and whose chief beauty was the soft, green grass with its abundant wild flowers and the old sheltering trees. I was glad to see our poet, who has passed his seventieth year, walk with a step as alert and brisk as any of the young girls who accompanied him. So we spent two delightful hours not soon to be forgotten.

297e. By RAIL TO LAND'S END.

The Professor, over the pseudonym of *Short*, thus writes to his friend, under the sobriquet of *Long*, of a pleasant trip by rail on the Cape from Falmouth, Mass., where he was then "wielding the birch," to Provincetown—"the jumping-off place," as the natives are pleased to call it.

CAPE COD, Oct., 1879.

Brother Long,—

Glad to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us, we started, I and my alter ego, about 7 A. M., with a party of over 400 excursionists, who were called out by the low price of the tickets — \$1.50 for the round trip, or about one-quarter of the usual fare, the distance, both ways, being nearly 240 miles.

I was surprised on starting, that so many natives of the Cape — nearly all I talked with — had never visited Provincetown. None of the younger generation had seen it, and but few middle-aged persons; even sea-captains who had sailed around the world had never been blessed with the sight of this famous place at the land's end.

After reaching the main trunk of the Old Colony at Cohasset Narrows, we were whirled away through Sandwich and most of the other pretty towns on the Cape; by bays and ponds and exquisite reaches of water, now on this side, now on that, and generally with quite a ridge of land on the side opposite, which runs as a back-bone through the whole length

of the Cape, even to Provincetown, where it ends in High Pole Hill. Wind-mills with sails flying, little beaches, cosy villages, farm houses, etc., were quickly left behind in our flight, till finally we were landed at our destination, situated at the extremity of this long tongue of land, which here is shaped almost precisely like the end of the tail in the Constellation Scorpio, or the hook used to catch the cod.

Provincetown is not so barren a place as I had been led to suppose. I saw many gardens here, door-yards full of flowers, and even some quite respectable trees. I used to think I should go over shoes in sand at every step, except on the plank sidewalk; but I was mistaken.

A boat-race came off, guns were fired in honor of our arrival, and flags hoisted. A part of our number, Short and lady included, took dinner at Gifford's hotel, which I recommend to you. It is quite a smart, bustling place. Many of us ascended High Pole Hill, where we had a splendid view.

I afterwards roamed over the place by myself, meeting with quite a number of adventures, of which I will mention only one. Passing along the further end of Main Street, I saw a parrot hanging in a cage close to the sidewalk. Wishing to be social, I accosted it with, "Polly want a cracker?" Slowly and gravely it turned its head and responded, "Here comes a —" well, the language was very highly seasoned, and anything but complimentary. Not caring to continue the conversation, I hurried on, wondering at the remarkable sagacity of this phenomenon of bipeds.

We remained four hours at Provincetown. Returning, the cars stopped two hours at Truro, to allow us to examine the lighthouse. This is 70 feet high, standing on a bank 125 feet in hight, so that the top of the light is nearly as high as Bunker Hill monument. I ascended to the lantern, and then went down the bank to the water. Much more I might write, but tempus fugit, compelling me to cut this

297f. Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

(LETTER FROM LONG TO SHORT.)

Brother Short,— * * And then, sir [thus, after describing a brief visit made to York Beach a year or two before (of which more anon), the writer goes on to say], when we, self and ladies, visited you at your pleasant Falmouth home [on the cape] last summer [1876] — a charming visit, indeed, we had, and a charming reception you and your lady gave us, and charming blue-fish dinners, and a charming entertainment by the Spaulding bell-ringers in the old Town Hall, where I had the pleasure to sit by the side of the captain's charming daughter - the sweetest belle of all the chime! — I say, when we visited you, you piloted us through the delightful oak woods, ringing with the shrill notes of the cicada (cantu querulæ cicadæ — Virgil), to the vicinity of the Punch Bowl (Lake), patronized, probably in the jolly times when Rip Van Winkle laid him down to his little nap. And you drove us out on that dangerous excursion to the breezy coast of Buzzard's Bay, and over the famous Hights of Falmouth looking down upon the sea, with their picturesque growth of old oaks dwarfed by the tempests, and, sprinkled among them like raisins in a pie, scores of cottages of unique architecture, swarming in summer with their merry occupants from the city and the country. But, sir, to our regret, you failed to accompany us on our side-trip to

MARTHA'S VINEYARD ---

which capped the climax of our *roam*-antic adventures. You are familiar with the route — by rail from Falmouth to Wood's Holl, redolent of guano, and with its hundred houses creeping up the hillsides; six miles across the Sound, by the "Ocean Queen," to Oak Bluffs, thence 10 miles across the island by rail (narrow gauge), to Katama and the South Shore. The grand Mecca of the pilgrimage is of course

Oak Bluffs; but no one should fail of a ride on the narrow gauge; very charming it is, and shows you the island, so like one's idea of a Western prairie — running enchantingly along the shore, then inland, further, by mossy Edgartown, bringing up at the (two or three years ago) much vaunted Katama, which was to be the rival of Oak Bluffs, and which to-day actually contains one really fine hotel, one clambake establishment, three cottages, and 600 acres of land, staked out into houselots, and waiting with a desolate aspect for purchasers. Wonder when it will find them!

A short fork of the road leads to the south shore jumpingoff place, where the beach is very shelving, and the "breaking waves dash high," and are treacherous withal as a feline, as a gentleman and lady of our party found to their sorrow, who were seated in cozy converse on the sand, when the big seventh (wave), or seventy-seventh, for aught we know, crept up with a stealthy rush, and overwhelmed them to the waist.

OAK BLUFFS.

Well, back to Oak Bluffs. Ah, sir, you should have been there to enjoy with us the splendid scene upon which our eyes feasted from the balcony of the Sea-view House! A "Cottage-City," in truth — of dimensions well-nigh bewildering to the new-comer; with mammoth and costly hotels, the "Sea-view," superb beyond description, far surpassing all; paved avenues and drive-ways; concrete walks; one fine Union chapel of exquisite architecture; the big tent where the camp-meetings are held; cottages upon cottages, many of them costly and highly ornamented, stretching far away upon delightfully embowered avenues (the city revels in the abounding shade of its thousands of native oaks); the whole more like a fairy scene — like the vision of a dream, if visions so fantastic were ever dreamed — than reality. And here the people come by thousands and tens of thousands to

spend the summer, and attend the camp-meetings, and take their fill of old ocean and have a good time generally. Whether we ought to include in this last category the patient dealer in blue eye-glasses, whose persistent, but not very successful, cry of — "Eye-protectors — protect your eyes before you go?" was sufficiently amusing, not least so, apparently, to himself,—we are in doubt.

En passant, we must not omit to make kindly mention of the gentlemanly proprietor of "Greenleaf Cottage," with its flowers and rustic adornments, and pleasant outlook on the chapel—H. O. Thomas, of Brockton, Mass.—to whom our thanks are due for his courtesy in inviting us, total strangers, to a seat upon his piazza, and allowing us freely to inspect the neat interior arrangements of his tasty island home. But—"tempus fugit," if you have not a monopoly of those words, and so this letter I will not pro-

LONG.

279g. HART HILL IN WINTER.

[An elevation in Northfield, whileme scaled, and after photo'd (for the benefit of the Rays of Light), by the Farmer Boy.]

Down on the fire-steed's smoke and jar, Down on the meadows white and still, And across where Kearsarge frowns afar, Looks from its eagle perch Hart Hill.

O Hart! that once my wildered feet
Alluredst, in toilsome, eager chase,
Through bush, through glen, midst dust and heat,
To climb thy sheep-grazed, bearded face!

Sweet thou sleep'st in the evening glow; Sweet in the morning is thy smile; Yet a prouder peak, full well I know, As here I sit, thou veil'st the while. Behind, Moosehillock's crest sublime
Towers viewless, clad in royal white;
E'en so are veiled by the things of time
The scenes more blest in the world of light.

Sleep on, fair Hill, in thy robe of snow, Till spring shall smile. I haply then Shall gaze on the meadows green below, With thee from thy airy bower again.

297h. Excursion to Lake Memphremagog.

The writer had the pleasure to be one of a party of three-hundred excursionists, who made a trip on the glorious Fourth [1879], from Manchester and towns above, by way of the Northern and Connecticut River & Passumpsic Railroads, to that gem of the North, Lake Memphremagog.

The affair — being the third annual excursion of the kind — was a perfect success throughout. The weather was somewhat sultry at the start, but grew cooler as we proceeded, till on the lake it blew a stiff breeze from the polar regions, rendering an overcoat not uncomfortable. The train started from Concord about 7.30 A. M., reaching the lake, 174 miles distant, about 2 P. M., running at some points at the rate of 40 miles an hour, and passing over a route, what with its pretty villages, and well-cultivated farms, and varied scenery of mountain and river and forest and lake, picturesque and pleasing in the extreme.

DOWN THE LAKE.

Dinner despatched, we mounted, at 3 P. M., the staunch steamer "Lady of the Lake," capable of carrying, Capt. Fogg assured us, 1,800 persons, for a trip down the lake, which we traversed throughout its entire length of 30 miles, to Magog village, returning at 9.30 in the evening.

The scenery is very beautiful — wild and mountainous on the west, the peak of Owl's Head, visible from all points, towering high and shaggy above the lake, a little to the north of the Canada line; more level to the east, the summer cottages of wealthy Montreal people dotting the shores, and pleasant farms diversifying the uplands. Mr. Brown, of Fisherville, was the only person we recognized from that vicinity, on board the boat; the music of the French Band, not less than the scenery, we presume, having especial attractions for him.

NEWPORT VILLAGE.

Nestling close to the head of the lake is the pleasant and thrifty village of Newport, with its four churches, and two or three hotels, chief of which is the famous Memphremagog House, capable of accommodating 400 guests, and where we had the best of entertainment during our stay. Charges, \$2.00 per diem. At this point the railroad forks, one branch running up on the west side of the lake [through Sutton, Can., the residence of many of the Co(u)rser name from an early period — See Gen., Simeon³ ct alii], to Montreal, and the other on the east side to Quebec. If any one thinks this region is out of the world, he'd better set about revising his ideas.

PROSPECT HILL.

Half a mile to the south-west of the hotel rises Prospect Hill, which we had time to ascend, and from which is obtained a very fine and extensive view of the surrounding country—the village reposing quietly below, the charming windings of the lake, Mt. Orford near its lower extremity, Jay Peak of the Green Mts. range, 4,000 feet high, the remarkable Willoughby Mts., enclosing the lake of the same name, and other noticeable points.

VIRGILIUS NOBISCUM.

Among our fellow excursionists, we may mention, was a gentleman from Grafton — Virgil Blackman, by name — then, or but recently, a student at the Tilton Seminary, having the ministry in view, with whom we formed a pleasant acquaintance.

(Later.—Wonder where (ubi gentium) he is now, "nursing his studious hours," like his namesake of old; or if he has forgotten the man with whom some small talk was indulged in, as to whether his good Methodist brethren would approve of his presence at a little Terpsichorean exhibition which chanced to come off on board the boat!)

EPILOGUE.

We made our return trip on the fifth, starting at 1.30 P. M., and reaching home at about 7.30 P. M., our rate of speed at times, on the down grade, reminding us of that fast fellow Puck, who could "put a girdle round the earth in 40 minutes." We traversed a distance of 400 miles, back and forth, from Concord, all for \$3.50, at which rate we might travel round the world for about \$220, with the advantage of not having to come back after we had got there! Cheap enough. We advise our friends, and all others of excursionizing proclivities, to try this trip next time, taking with them their "sisters and their cousins and their aunts" (and—don't be jealous, Matilda mine—their better halves and sweethearts also, an it please you), for whom we predict, if they are not too exacting, and can bear a little fatigue, a red-letter day in their calendar.

Long.

297i. A SEA-COAST RAMBLE.

"Now York, or never! Welcome, my lord, to this brave town of York."—Shakespeare.

Quite all the way our jaunt extended, From Union Bluff that rambles down To kiss the sea in old York town, To fair Nantasket where it ended.

We started on one summer morn —
A sultrier day was never born —
To Portsmouth slid, like boys a-coasting,
Where barely we escaped a roasting;
Mounted the stage-coach, old as "Jacup,"
Through drowsy York then whisked away —
My! if we didn't get a shake-up!
Now thro' the village staid and gray,
A bustling city once, they say;
Now by the Prex's† villa fair,
Coquetting with old ocean there;
Whose broad expanse of glistening blue
Bursts now upon the raptured view.

And this is York's romantic shore!
On, on, along the sands we glide,
And hear the breaking billows roar,
And see the bathers breast the tide;
Now by where Dover's stately row
Looks down upon the rocks below;
Now where, close hugging ocean's brim,
Sits Concordville so spruce and trim;
Now round the little inlet's rim,
And here we find us, sure enough,
At Thomson House on Union Bluff!

On Union Bluff, where Fisherville Comes down the summer heats to kill, And breathe the bracing ocean air, And to the winds throw carking care, And lounge, and dream, and roam at will, Attired in easy dishabille.

†President Lord's, of Dart. Coll.

Not long, and we, like oarless barge, In steamer's wake, were found in charge Of our good friend,* who fain would show The lions to our wondering view. Oh, what a goodly, graceful row Of cots, thrice half a score, I trow, Looked out there on the sparkling blue! Looked out across the tiny bay, Fair Concord ogling, then away, Far down the sweep of Neddick's hoary, Romantic, rocky promontory.

We roamed the Bluff from Union Square To where at bowls, on gusty days, 'Mid antics high, old ocean plays, Disporting with the sea-nymphs fair, On pebbly point; then wandered down, Across the Neck, to Dover Height, And far surveyed the goodly town, But chief — oh, 'twas a glorious sight! The grand old beach, that, broad and white, Far circled, like a zone of light!

Thus sped the waning hours till night. Good friends their kindly greetings said, Then to the bower of Sleep we fled, Who shook his poppies on our head, While Luna, gliding full and high, Flung o'er the wave her silver light, And Ocean sung our lullaby.

The rest — how on Cape Neddick's rocks
We next day picnicked, rambling down
To where the Nubble, Neptune's frown
Defying, at the tempest mocks;
And how on York's enchanting shore
We loitered long, then sped away,
Far down the coast — all this, and more,
We chance may tell another day.†

^{*}Chandler Gage.

[†]Even so, as chance may have it; but the next station will be Hampton.

297j. RALPH AT HAMPTON.

Extracts from a letter written by the Farmer Boy, undated, but reminiscent of the early 70's, in which somewhat of interest may be found relating to old Hampton — as follows:

* * Six o'clock, P. M., brought us to Hampton depot, where quite a number of passengers alighted — several of them our fellow excursionists of the morning to the Isles of Shoals — bound for the Beach. Hampton wears an aspect of old age, though it exhibits a considerable change by way of improvement from what it was when I first visited here, some years ago.

We stopped at the hotel over night, and took a walk in the cool of the evening, admiring the antique, unpainted farm houses, the luxuriant crops of corn, the (to me) new academy, and not least, the bright, crimson sky, which can here be seen unobstructedly all around, instead of in slices between two trees and over a big hill [impliedly, as at *Elm-Cottage*?].

Awoke the next morning at 4, breakfasted at 5, started on foot for the beach, about 3 miles distant, at 6, and here I am, at 7.30, seated on the apex of the Boar's Head, the waves roaring and dashing all around me, though it is a very calm morning, the waters flashing in the sunshine, the little boats riding at anchor near the shore, men catching lobsters, the people bathing on the beach a mile away, the little birds dipping their wings in the sparkling waters, the little black flies creeping all over my paper as I write, et cætera.

What more pleasant beach can be found than Hampton? What more charming sea-board lookout than the picturesque Boar's Head? One of my friends says, if he ever enjoyed a moment's unalloyed happiness it was while stretched at full length, one fine morning, on the green carpet of the Boar's cranium, and looking off from thence upon the ever restless, dashing, crashing, flashing waves of Old Ocean! and, to be truthful, I must add, chatting at same time with your humble servant.

Eleven, A. M.—It is a glorious day, and the people, in merry mood, are making the most of it, seemingly intent upon getting even for what they lost last week by the rain. The beach is covered. A constant stream of carriages is pouring in from the country. The people are bathing in little squads on all sides; the boys and girls are screaming as the waves go over them; they are playing croquet on the sand in front of me; tents are spread on the grass behind me; carriages are driving on the beach as far as one can see. I have enjoyed the luxury of a bath myself, though I had to retire to the borders of Hampton River before I could find an unappropriated nook. *

The crack hotels are now full to overflowing. I may remain here a few days, if I can find a place to lay my head. I like here much better than at the Shoals. It is less quiet perhaps, but less dreary certainly, and less rocky, and less *vague*, and to me, in my present mood, a thousand times more picturesque.

N. B. After a delay of two days, during which I have made an excursion to Newburyport and Salisbury Beach—the former, or rather the old town of which it once formed a part, being the early home of the ancestral John¹ Corser, and the latter—notoriously "all sand," yet a grand old beach it is—rejoicing in the possession of a tenement labeled "Courser Cottage," the only one of the description we wot of, built, it is said, by one *Frank* Courser, who voyaged to California, but never yet bestowed his patronage on the family boat; and what is more, have picked some one's pocket of a copy of verses anent "Old Hampton," which I enclose for the benefit of whom it may concern—I will at length bring this letter to a finis.— *Exit* Ralph.

Which poetic windfall, though smacking strongly of somewhat we have seen or heard before, we accordingly append "for the benefit," u. s. w. And so — exit

297k. HAMPTON REVISITED.

Old Hampton! thy delightful beach Once more with joyous steps I tread; Once more I hear the thunder-crash Of waves that hiss and foam and dash, And break upon Boar's Head!

Once more along thy tide-washed sands, Well-pleased, I roam for many a mile, And with the rippling wavelets toy, And snuff their fragrance and enjoy Old Ocean's placid smile.

I hear once more the merry shout
Of bathers in their motley dress,
As with unshrinking limbs they brave
The onset of the white-plumed wave,
And court its cool embrace.

Dark eyes again, with witching glance,
Peer forth from many a snow-white tent;
And still like figures seen in dreams,
Files on the long, dark line of teams,
Incessant beach-ward bent.

Anew yon dreamy Isles, that seem
Like floating sea-birds, greet my eye;
Not now, as once, with dazzling wall,
By strange mirage, encompassed all,
And lifted to the sky.

On bare and rock-girt Appledore
I seem again to plant my feet,
And hear the surges seaward roar,
And list the drum-beat wafted o'er
From Whittier's Star-retreat.

Ah, here on this rude mossy bench,
Fain would I linger long and gaze;
And watch the lazy-gliding sails,
And catch the Atlantic's balmy gales,
And dream of other days.

Here by my side fair Ada sat;

'Twas years ago, ere youth had flown;
And we built castles in the sky;
She sits a bride in hers, and I
Sit here and dream alone.

On yonder beach, with gallant Carl,
I walked and wooed the frowning tide;
But Carl in hallowed grave unknown
At Wagner sleeps, and I sit lone,
The lonely sea beside.

ION.

2971. HASCAR,

THE MILLER-BOY - AN ECHO.

- "Under a spreading chestnut-tree."
- "Sous la colline, auprès du fleuve."

Under the hill, beside the stream,
The Miller-Boy resides;
You may know him well, for he passes by,
Each morn, with rapid strides,
And with streaming hair, and matted coat,
As white as the foamy tides.

The miller he toils in silence on,
But he wears a thoughtful look;
He sees in the falling grains but sands
That from life's glass are shook;
And perhaps he takes from the dusty shelf
The fragment of a book.

His simple customers speak aside,
They look at the boy amazed;
And as onward speeds the grinding stone,
They whisper, "He is crazed!"
Alackaday! — but never for them,
The fire of genius blazed.

Yet he heeds them not — he only hears
The resistless waters' roll,
And the ceaseless whirl of the rapid stone,
And the voice of the panting soul,—
"Thus strong is the spirit's power, thus fleet
Life hasteth to its goal!"

Though freed at night, in the mill of mind
To grind he ceases not;
He has taken the vows of the miller-boy,
And grinding is his lot;
And he dreams he tends the whirling stone,
But his grist is a bag of thought.

Grind on, proud youth! for the world is naught
But one vast grinding mill,
With Passion's tide for its water-power,
While Genius guides the wheel;
Grind on! this mighty gristmill yet
May be guided by thy skill!

HAFIZ.

297m. MAN'S TEARS.

(FROM THE GERMAN.)

Maiden, hast thou seen me weep?

Ah! the tears of woman seem

Like the pure and crystal dew-drops,

In the floweret's cup that gleam.

Whether by the dusky night,
Or by laughing morning shed,
Sweetly drinks the dew the floweret,
Rears refreshed its drooping head.

But the tears of man are like
Resin in the East that grows;
Deep within the wood imprisoned,
Seldom of itself it flows.

Cut you must into the bark,
Even till the pith appear;
Then exudes the noble fluid,
Ah; so golden, pure, and clear.

Soon, indeed, the fount is dry,
And the tree still shoots and grows;
Many a spring rejoiced it greeteth,
But the wound it always shows.

Maiden! in thy thought the tree
Of the distant Orient keep;
Maiden, of the man bethink thee,
Whom thou once hast seen to weep!

HA-.

297n. WE FADE AS THE LEAF.

BY MARGARET (GOULD) CORSER (171).

So wearisomely flying, So drearisomely sighing, So sorrowfully dying, O brown, brown leaf.

Oaken heart that nourished thee, Loving arms that cradled thee, Never more thy strength shall be, O brown, brown leaf.

Cast upon the earth to die, Stricken kindred with thee lie, None to weep, none to sigh, Alas! brown leaf. Cold, forsaken liest thou,
The death-damp on thy faded brow,
Who would care to clasp thee now?
O brown, brown leaf.

The sodden earth shall cover thee, The dust will thy companion be, None to know, none to see, Poor, dead, brown leaf!

297o. ODE TO THE PLOW.

(BY THE ANCIENT PLOWMAN.)

"He that by the plow would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive."

Up, from its wintry covert bring
The plow beside the wall!
Who breaks no ground in time of spring,
Shall break no bread in fall.

Time-honored implement of worth!
Proud badge of peaceful lands!
Of those who cherish Mother Earth,
First in the hearts and hands.

Glad harbinger of bliss! in thee
Each blessing has its source;
Health, plenty, peace of mind has he,
Who guides thy manly course.

True source of wealth! the golden zone
May yield up all its treasure,
But 'tis thy products, these alone,
The worth of gold that measure.

The thrifty arts are nursed by thee;
Who flaunts in silks and sables,
The plow may thank not less than he
Who eats from lordly tables.

All honor to the noble share,
Which even kingly pride
Has not disdained, with rustic care,
And sturdy arm, to guide.

Go, from its covert by the wall
This prince of servants bring;
Who would a harvest reap in fall
Must turn the ground in spring.

The plow its moral lessons gives.
Who'd fame or wealth acquire,
Right early with the opening leaves,
Must plow and never tire.

Life is a warfare — who'd come out
A victor in the strife,
Must girt his workman's coat about,
And plow in May of life.

[Let him, too, who a wife would get,
Take care to plow in spring,
Not like the Bard till harvest wait,
Or brideless he will sing.—Printer's D., with compliments.]

Up, then, and from its covert bring
The plow beside the wall;
Who breaks no ground in time of spring,
Shall break no bread in fall!

297p. SIDE-TRIP,

From plowman to milk-maid, including (main objective point) three guests at dinner. — It is very well to sing of the plow, especially when it is easier to do so, physically, than to follow in its wake. We have had some experience in the latter exercise, and found our account in it; preferring generally, however, to look on while some more expert hand tugs away at the plow-handles - our friend Smith, for instance, over the way, who could draw as straight and beautiful a furrow as any one we know; reserving our strength for plying later the lighter implements of the shovel and the hoe — until, as sometimes happened, we were handicapped by the "witch-grass," when music was like to ensue, especially if Jack was with us, hoe in hand, not altogether like that we hear from Philomel, or of the sort suggested by the Muses' favorite, so charmingly emblazoned on the family escutcheon. (Verily, there must have been poetry in the heart of him who designed that crest of Pegasus, which ought to have immortalized his name, but alas! so far as now appears, has failed to do so.)

But all this is neither here nor there. We had in mind to speak of our ancestor, Stephen Gerrish (from whom, by the way, we have inherited, we are pleased to believe—if that expression be not of doubtful import—the propensity, in common with many of his descendants, to cling tenaciously to the soil)—Stephen Gerrish, we say, one of the first settlers of Boscawen, who owned, we are told, and perhaps guided, the first plow used upon our interval. He occupied land upon both sides of the river, a "parcel" of which, or of that belonging to his son Joseph, on the Boscawen side, we now hold in possession. It was during his residence on the east or Canterbury side, on the place afterwards owned by the late Caleb Hall, that the following incident occurred, as

described by William Temple, formerly of Boscawen, now deceased, in a local paper, under the caption of

A STORY OF THE INDIAN TIMES -

related to him, says Mr. T., years before, by Capt. Joseph Ames, grandson of Capt. Stephen. — It happened on a Thanksgiving Day that the family, Mrs. Gerrish excepted, went over to Boscawen to meeting, she remaining at home to prepare the supper. There came three Indians to the door, and asked for something to eat. Though somewhat alarmed by their presence, she concluded it was her best policy to treat them kindly and grant their request. So she set out her table, and placed the dishes, and took the meat from the oven that was intended for the supper, and cut off a good platter full, and placed it on the table, and told them it was ready for them. The leading one, who alone, as it appeared, could speak English, said to the others, "He welcome." They took the platter from the table, put it on the floor, and squatting down by the side of it, took it in their native style without knife or fork. When they had finished and got up to go, Mrs. G. said to them, "Now you will not kill my boys will you?" "Why?" was the inquiry. "Because I have been good to you and given you a good dinner." "Kill um quick agin," was the ungrateful reply.

A part of the time the family lived in the fort, on the Boscawen side, near where Mr. Gill now resides, and Mr. Ames's mother [nee Jane Gerrish, April 20, 1745] did the milking. When she took the pail, the large dog would run before her, and swimming the river, go around the buildings, and if nobody was there, return quietly to the bank, and she would go over in the boat and do her milking.

W. T., per S. B. G. C.

297q. WOOD-CHOPPING — AN IDYL.

(BY THE FARMER BOY.)

"Woodman! spare that tree." (?)

I spent to-day amidst the old brown woods,— Not in romantic vein, as poet rapt, But—chopping wood; for I am one of those Who Fortune wills should earn their daily bread, As our first parent did, by sweat of brow, And trust I do my calling magnify.

The day was warm, and down my face the big
Drops coursed, as cheerily I swung the axe,
Rejoicing in my strength. With leaves fresh-fallen
The ground was carpeted. The old oak trees,
And the hoar chestnuts tipt with gaping burs,
And mottled beeches, high above my head
Flung out their scraggy arms, disrobed and guant,
Whence ever and anon a lingering leaf,
Lingering and last, dropped rattling to the ground.

The hush of woods in autumn, when the day Is calm and sunny - how delicious! Loud And clear the echoes of my axe rung out Upon the stillness. From the neighboring birch A tiny, solitary bird sent forth A shrill and gladsome note. The soothing sound Of flowing brooks fell ceaseless on my ear. At intervals the sharp report was heard Of sportsman's gun, succeeded by the short, Quick bark, responsive, of his dog. Anon The cheering blast of rustic horn twanged through The woodland, calling forth the joyous shout Of straggling youth. The sly red squirrel oft. Scampering with noisy tread amongst the leaves, Like some huge prowling beast (his store of nuts, Or chance his striped brother's, up aloft, A hollow log betrayed), e'en startled me; And once a bright-eyed little one with wings, In suit of sober gray, dropped at my feet, Peered curious up a moment in my face, Then quick as thought, as glared a wood-cat on His path, flew screaming up a sheltering beach.

Thus sped the hours, and still I toiled; and still The big drops chased each other down my brow; And I was proud that I could do so much. Meantime the village bell proclaimed the hour That aldermen most love. I dropped my axe, And sat me down upon a mossy seat; Then from the ample pockets of my coat Sundry brown loaves, plump as old Falstaff, drew, And lunched with right good will; a crowd, the while, Of wood-nymphs, as I fancied, looking on, And wondering much how mortal man could find Digestion fit for such emergency. (Item — I ween they never chopped cord-wood.) Then from the crystal brook I slaked my thirst, And humming "Auld Lang Syne," resumed my toil.

Thus flew the hours, till the long shadows fell, And Sol went down, and my allotted task Was done. Homeward I turned, with thankful heart, Thankful for life, and health, and a strong arm; For the broad world of nature and of thought, Spread out for my enjoyment; for the feast Of heart-content, and ready will to do What Heaven allots. Homeward I turned my steps, And as I mused, rough-hewed these simple lines,— To her inscribed who baked the generous loaves!

297gg. MYSON.

(FROM THE FRENCH OF FLORIAN.)

Old Myson, for his wisdom rare, Through all the land of Greece was known; Poor, free, content, and without care, He sojourned in the woods alone. To meditate was his delight, And ofttimes would he laugh outright. Two Greeks did visit him one day, "Myson, we are surprised," said they,

"To see you here, alone, so gay."

"Alone? that is exactly why I laugh so," did the sage reply.

297r. Some Account

OF THE GERRISH AND SEWALL FAMILIES.

The ancestor of the Gerrish family in America was Capt. William Gerrish, born in Bristol, Eng., Aug., 1617. He came over about 1639, settling first in Newbury, Mass., and later (1678) in Boston; m., 1st, Mrs. John Oliver, of N., and 2d, in Boston, Mrs. Ann Manning; d. in Salem, at the res. of his son Benjamin, Aug. 9, 1687, a. 70.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAMI GERRISH.

His children (by first wife) were:

John², of Dover, N. H., Judge of Supreme Court. (2) William²,
 M. D., of Charleston, Mass. (3) Joseph², minister of Wenham. (4) Benjamin², collector of customs at Salem. (5) Elisabeth², who m. Capt. Stephen Greenleaf, of Newbury. (6) Moses², of N. (7) Mary², who m. Dr. John Dole, of N. (8) Henry² (2d wife), of Boston, who d. without issue.

MOSES2 GERRISH, COL.,

Born May 9, 1656, m. Jane, daughter of Rev. Henry Sewall, sister of Chief Justice Sewall, of Mass., and of Anne Sewall, who m. William Longfellow, ancestor of the Poet. Rev. Henry Sewall, who m. Jane, dau. of Stephen and Alice (Archer) Dummer, of Newbury, was the son of Henry and Anne (Hunt) Sewall, and grandson of Henry, of England.

REV. HENRY SEWALL AND FATHER.

Rev. Henry Sewall came over (to Newbury) in 1634-5, followed some years later by his father; m. in 1646, returning to Eng. the next winter with his wife and her parents (Stephen and Alice Dummer), where he appears to have performed ministerial duties for some years, and where 5 of his children were born; returned to Newbury in 1659, where he d. May 16, 1700, a. 86, his wife following him Jan. 13, 1701, a. 74. "Their epitaph may still be read upon the stone

which marks their last resting-place in the 'old town' burial-ground." His father came over in 1646 (year of his son's marriage), locating first in Newbury Newtown, whence he removed to Rowley, where he d. in 1657, a. 80. Of his wife, Anne Hunt that was, further mention, if made, has escaped our notice. The question, we may remark, of the probable relationship claimed for Prof. H. to the family of the aforesaid Anne, still remains an unsolved, though not, comme on a l'espoir, an insoluble problem.

FAMILY OF REV. HENRY SEWALL.

The children of Rev. Henry Sewall were:

(1) Hannah⁴ (Henry⁸, Henry², Henry¹, of Eng.), b. in Tamworth, Eng., 1649, who m. Jacob Toppan. (2) Samuel⁴, Chief Justice, b. at Bishopstoke, Eng., March 28, 1652, who m. Hannah Hull (first wife), of Boston. (3) John⁴, b. in Badesly, Eng., 1654, who m. Hannah Fessenden, whence the Sewalls in Me. (York, Bath, Augusta, etc.). (4) Stephen⁴, b. in Badesly, 1657, who m. Margaret Mitchell. (5) Jane⁴, b. in Badesly, Oct. 25, 1659, who m. Moses² Gerrish, of Newbury. (6) Anne4, b. in Newbury, 1662, who m., 1st, William Longfellow (drowned at Anticosti, an island of rather bleak character, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence), and 2d, Henry Short, "all of Newbury." (Short's descendants, or his namesakes at least, we have among us, as ditto those of Long, some of them eminent in the pedagogical and literary highways and byways of life, u. s. w.) (7) Mehitable⁴, b. in N., 1665, who m. William Moody, possibly the same with Capt. William M., with whom, as tradition affirms (see No. 236), John¹ Corser came to Newbury whether from over the sea or from Boston, as you will. (8) Dorothy4. b. in N., 1668, who m. — Northend (first husband). Of the Longfellow family and their relationship to the Moses² branch of the Gerrishes, see No. 297d.

MOSES² AND JOSEPH³ GERRISH.

Col. Moses² and Jane (Sewall) Gerrish were the parents of six children:

Joanna⁸, Joseph⁸, Sarah⁸, Elisabeth⁸, Mary⁸, John³.— Joseph⁸, Col., of Newbury — b. March 20, 1682; d. Jan., 1765, a. 82 — m. Mary, dau. of Moses and Lydia (Coffin) Little. He was the father of 13 children, of whom were—(1) Moses⁴, b. April 15, 1706, who m. Mary Moody; lived on a farm in Newbury. (2) Col. Joseph⁴, settled in N. (3) Capt. Stephen⁴, pioneer settler in Boscawen. (4) Mary⁴, m. — Griggs. (5) Jane⁴, m. Rev. Phineas Stevens, of Boscawen, 1741. (6) Elisabeth⁴, m. Stephen March, of Portsmouth, 1753. (7) Sarah⁴, adopted by Judge Sewall; m. Moses Newel. (8) Judith⁴, m. — Thurston. (9) Samuel⁴, settled in Newbury. (10) Rebecca⁴, m. Joshua March, of Newbury, 1752. (See Hist. of Boscawen.)

JOSEPH⁵ GERRISH (MILLER), OF BOSCAWEN.

Sarah⁵ (Moses⁴) m. Dea. Isaac Pearson, of B., 1751. Joseph⁵ (Moses⁴) removed to B. in 1779, settling on the Blackwater River; bought of Henry⁵ Gerrish the first saw- and grist-mill erected in the west part (now Webster); d. 1819, a. 78. His son, Moses⁶, settled on the farm now owned by Charles Glitten. Children:

2 sons, who d. in early manhood, and 4 daughters, of whom Betsey⁷ (oldest child) m. Henry G. Wood, of Lebanon, 1816.

STEPHEN4 GERRISH AND FAMILY.

Capt. Stephen⁴ Gerrish, b. in Newbury, Jan. 22, 1711, was one of the first settlers of Boscawen, ancestor of most of the Gerrishes of B., those of the Joseph⁵ (or Blackwater) branch, as we have seen, a shoot of several years' later growth, being the exception. Stephen⁴ m., 1st, Martha Chase, of Newbury, 1738; 2d, Joanna, dau. of Samuel Hale, of N., 1741. She was the sister of Richard Hale, father of Capt. Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution. (See Hale Gen.) Stephen⁴ was the father of

(1) Henry⁵, b. 1742; d. 1806, a. 64. (2) Jane⁵, b. 1745; d. 1814, a. 69; m. Samuel Ames, of Boscawen. (3) Samuel⁵, of B., b. 1748; d. 1825, a. 77; lived first on High St., removing thence in 1776 to a farm in Canterbury, on the Merrimack; 3 children. (4) Enoch⁵, b. 1750; d. 1821, a. 71; lived on High St., in B.; farmer and mechanic; framed

buildings, etc.; 8 children. (5) Joseph⁵, Col., b. Sept. 17, 1753; d. Nov. 21, 1817, a. 64; lived in B., at the lower end of the Plain, in the house afterwards owned by Dr. Peach, since burned; m. Mary Bartlett, of Newbury, 1779; owned a large tract of interval land, bought in part with his wife's dowry, who inherited, it is said, from her lately deceased father, her weight in silver.

HENRY⁵ GERRISH AND FAMILY.

Col. Henry⁵ (Stephen⁴) lived on a farm on Fish St., in B.; m. Martha, dau. of Jeremiah Clough, of Canterbury, a woman of great strength of character, who d. 1826, a. 84, surviving her husband 20 years. Col. Henry was an energetic business man,—farmer, innkeeper, justice of the peace, land-surveyor, blacksmith, town officer, etc. He possessed a large landed property, both in and out of town, an important section of which, to the Corser family, was the Hill, bought about 1764 by John² Corser, and since known as Corser Hill—then a part of the "forest primeval," extending uncounted leagues to the north and west.

Eleven children were born to Col. Henry⁵:

(1) Jeremiah, b. 1764; d. 1836, a. 71; an ingenious mechanic; built the first saw-mill at the outlet of Long Pond in B., owned for many years by David and Luke Corser; willed his homestead on the Plain to the Boscawen Religious Society. (2) Sarah⁶, m., 1784, Capt. Joseph Wood, of Lebanon, b. 1759, d. 1859, a. 100 years and 39 days. (3) Moses⁶, settled in "Bashan," so-called, in B., father of Jeremiah, the father of Henry H.8 and James L.8, and of Sally7, who m., 1819, Col. John Farmer, brother of Hannah Farmer, who m. Bliss Corser. (4) Stephen⁶, an inventive genius; made mill-saws and cut-nails; lived on High St., in B.; 8 children; dau. Sally7, m. Edmund Dearborn, of Northfield, father of Samuel G.8, M. D., of Nashua. (5) Henry6, lived on the homestead on Fish St. (now the County farm); 6 children; d. 1862, a. 90. (6) Hannah⁶, m., 1st, —— Carter, 2d, —— March. (7) Martha⁶, m. Jesse Little. (8) Jacob⁶, d. 1861, a. 81; lived on Fish St.; 8 children. (9) Susanna⁶, m. Joel French, of B. (10) Joseph⁶, settled in Northfield; father of 13 children - 7 of whom attended school at one time to the writer - in the Hodgdon district, so-called, in Northfield - 64 years ago (winter of 1837-8); b. 1784, d. 1851, a. 67. (11) Thomas⁶, Dea., b. 1786; d. 1875, a. 88; 8 children.

297s. THE PLUVIAD.

BY A. B. C.

Oh, what a dripping day!
How the streams of water play,
As I muse!
You'd think, with busy pat,
A little cobbler sat,
Pegging shoes.

Now on the window pane,
As if a thing insane,
Hear it pour;
And now how like a rill,
O'er the smooth and sounding sill,
By the door.

And see at what a pace
The frolic waters race
Down the way;
She'll never need be chid,
Who once has sported kid
Such a day!

Some are given to complaining,
When they see it raining, raining,
Looking sad,
As if they'd seen an end
Of the smiles of every friend
That they had.

Well, some have cause to mourn;
The beggar, with his torn
Coat so thin,
All shelterless, may weep,
To feel the rain-drops creep
O'er his skin.

Nor marvel I a bit
(Though queer, to laugh at it
Were too bad),
That they who never think,
With souls as dark as ink,
Should be sad.

There are, whose hearts are stored
With bright images, a hoard,
As an ark,
Which shine though it be night,
Like phosphorescent light
In the dark.

I'll never mourn the day
That shuts out every ray
From above,
While bright my bosom glows,
To sweetly dream of those
Whom I love!

There are, too, who can spy,
E'en 'neath a cloudy sky,
Beauty's form,
Still radiant and fair,
Smiles beaming everywhere,
'Mid the storm.

How beautiful the crops,
As the fresh-distilling drops
Them bedew,
Drink, drink, as with delight,
And grow greener and more bright
To the view!

How prettily the flowers
Peep out amid the bowers
To the rains,
And from their little faces,
Where cluster hidden graces,
Wash the stains.

I love to see the jay
Trim his plumes, and then away,
In a trice,
And the hen, with feathers prest
Close to her back and breast,
Step so nice.

The sturdy fishermen
Are merry when the rain
'Gins to fall,
As, buttoned to the chin,
They dash through thick and thin,
For a haul!

And then I think how bright,
When the clouds are put to flight,
Earth will seem;
How the merry birds will sing,
And how clear the sun will fling
Out his beam.

How the mountain tops will glow, And the valleys smile below To the skies,— Like the face of Eastern maid, When she lifts the folded shade From her eyes!

Ah, not in sun or tide
Doth cheerfulness abide,
But the heart;
When that is tuned aright,
Each day will open bright,
So depart.

297t. TWO PICTURES.

I. THE HAND.

(By Sentimental Stephen - at 20.)

Tell me not that all is fleeting,
Like the mist of morning sky,
Like the foam where waves are beating,
Or the zephyr flitting by.
Prints there are, Time's hand evading,
Which the scenes of earth impart,
Deep imprest, and as unfading
As the transports of the heart.

Once a hand in mine was folded,
I ne'er prest such hand before;
Fair as ever nature moulded,
I may never grasp it more;
But the thrill, the pulses starting,
Soul may feel, not words express,
Swift as spark electric, darting
Rapture to the heart's recess.

Fixed as thought that hand's impression;
Still is felt that thrill of bliss;
Oh, how one pure, glad sensation
Makes an Eden world of this!
Soft as sunlight on the mountain
Rests the impress on the heart;
Not the flow of Ganges' fountain
Holier influence doth impart!

Be her share the boon who granted,
Richest blessings Heaven confers;
Ne'er may that fair hand be planted
In less holy one than hers;
But that impress, emblematic,
Oft will prompt the fervent prayer,
That some day, with joy ecstatic,
I such hand for mine may share!

II. CARMEN CÆLIBIS.
(By Flinty-hearted Stephen—later on.)

" Melius nil cælibi vitâ." — Horatius.

I'm a jolly old Cælebs as ever you met,
And I live, oh, the happiest life,
With no one to tease me, to worry and fret,—
I'd not for the world have a wife.

How I pity those love-stricken, Hymen-bound souls, At forty so wrinkled and gray;
Why, my hair (and I'm fifty) is black as a mole's,
And I've scarcely a wrinkle, they say.

I repair to my rest with no one to molest,
And my sleep is as soft as a child's;
And when with morn's beams I awake from sweet dreams,
All nature doth greet me with smiles.

No infantile rattling, or conjugal battling, Intrudes to disturb my repose, And with dog and with cat I can cosily chat, When tiresome my solitude grows.

Then, too, with my steed and my gun and a song, I can hie to the forest away,

Nor fear to be chided for staying too long,

Or that rogues with my papers will play.

With books in profusion I'm never alone,
And my heart is e'er fresh as the spring,
Demanding no favors, indebted to none,
I'm as free as a bird on the wing!

Oh, amid the world's blisses accord unto me But the bliss of a bachelor's life; Retired and contented and cheerful and free, I'd not for the world have a wife!

P. S. LATEST.

A blithesome bird is wont, in spring, To visit the Lodge at even; Once Whip-poor-Will he used to sing, Now screams he, Whip-poor-Stephen!

297u. How I Learned to Read.

EXTRACT FROM ADDRESS BY PROF. L. HUNT (273).

Bearing in mind that last year [1900] was the initial Old Home year for the natives of Maine, I concluded it was my duty to make a pilgrimage to my early home—my Birth Place in northern Vermont.

Accordingly, with my sister, a lady friend, and an accomplished lady artist, I set out, and in due time arrived at my destination. It is a lonely spot, wild with crags and boulders, ponds and brooks and woods of cedar and fir,— and not a house to be seen in all that region. My log house birth place has vanished. But the ground is there, the cellar is there, and the encircling rough nature is there.

The artist took views, made sketches, and the result has been a beautiful landscape of my birth place, of ample size, and which in the words of Webster — "At the rising of the sun, and at the setting of the sun, and in broad day, will remind me," that —

"Mid Gorham's fine houses altho' I may roam, Yet ne'er'll be forgotten my Green Mountain home."

From this secluded nook in northern Vermont I emigrated when about five years old. Tho' my stay was so brief, with life so young, nevertheless, in that short space, many events, trifling and childish to be sure, are impressed on my memory to-day, as vividly as when they transpired. To one of these little incidents I will call your attention for a moment. It has reference to my initiation into the mysteries of school life, and the method adopted for teaching me to read.

During the last year of my stay in that region, it occurred to my parents, that it was about time to commence my education. Accordingly I was sent to school — quite a primitive one indeed — kept in a log house. My elder sister led me to the schoolhouse door, opened it and pushed me in. The

schoolmistress kindly set me on a front seat, with tacit permission to stare about. This opportunity I improved. I stared about.

In process of time the schoolmistress called me up to read. But some unaccountable freak of obstinacy or stupidity, the cause of which has been a mystery and a wonder to me ever since, took possession of me at that moment, and I refused to read. The teacher, a very pleasant young lady, encouraged, coaxed, praised, and flattered me, then told me to look at the first letter and say — A. I looked at the letter, but I didn't say — A. My lips were as firmly closed as ever were Andrew Jackson's or those of the Egyptian Sphinx.

"Now look at that letter," said she again, "and say—A." My eyes obeyed, but my lips refused. She pointed to B with the same result. "There is the letter—S—what a funny letter! Now you say—S." Not a sound. "O what a pretty letter! That's—O! It looks just like your mouth when you open it. Now say—O, and see if it don't." Lips firmer than ever. Then she called up another boy, and told us both to say—A—together. One of us did say it, but it wasn't I.

This state of affairs remained in statu quo for several days, till the teacher in despair felt the necessity of appealing to the higher powers. Accordingly, she reported that instead of a satisfactory climb up the Hill of Science, my Alphabetical progress was at a complete standstill at its very foot. In response, my mother sent the teacher an invitation to take tea with her the next afternoon. The teacher came. The supper passed off pleasantly, and when the tea things were cleared away, mother bade me go to the teacher. I went. "Now," said she, "read." But the demon of obstinacy clutched me still. Not a letter. The order was repeated. Result—lips glued as if with wax. Eyes staring at the 26 fearful A B C Darian monsters, standing apparently on each other's heads from the bottom to the top of the page. Like Poe's Raven,

[&]quot;No word was spoken, the silence was unbroken."

Finally my mother arose and gave me an invitation to take a promenade with her to an adjoining room. I accepted the invitation. Perhaps I thought it would be a breach of etiquette to decline. Perhaps not. My memory is somewhat confused regarding those few moments. However, I escorted my mother to the log parlor, and while there we had a very cozy, social time, intensely interesting to one of the parties. The conversation was carried on mostly by my mother, who made some decidedly *cutting* remarks accompanied by remarkably *striking* illustrations. In short, it was a literary symposium,—very impressive.

Have any of my hearers ever stopped to consider the marvelous effects that follow the application of the oil of birch as a cure-all for the ills that boys' flesh is heir to? Nothing like it. It makes the lazy lively, the awkward dance, the dull smart. It touches the sensibilities — even to tears, as was my experience.

In old Grecian Mythology it was believed that every tree had a rural deity that watched over it as its guardian or protector, called a dryad or wood-nymph, varying in character according to the tree she was destined to protect. The nymph who had the birch tree in charge must have been a remarkably interesting lady—a lovely lass. A lass she must have been, for many a boy has been moved to cry alas! alas! when anointed with the oil of her tree. The effect in this instance was wonderful. I hauled down my flag— of obstinacy. I surrendered to the stars and stripes—especially the stripes—and I saw the stars.

The paralysis was broken, my tongue was loosed. A halo or aureole seemed now to be encircling the letter — A — and to be sliding down the whole series of those mysterious hieroglyphics. I expressed a *desire* to read, and after escorting my mother back to the front room, I stood once more before the schoolmistress. I read — and read again — and still again; — and I found that performance much more interesting than the preliminary exercises had been.

Said mother,— "You'll mind your teacher now, will you?" "Yes, ma'am." "Always?" "Yes, ma'am." "You'll read when she tells you to?" "Yes, ma'am." "Always?" "Yes, ma'am." "You love to read, don't you?" "Ye—yes, ma'am."

And, ladies and gentlemen, I've been an inveterate reader from that day to this, and have tried to be a good boy ever since, and I thank the Lord, and have thro' life, for his kindness in blessing me with a mother who knew how to maintain strict discipline in her family.

297v. Family of Simeon⁵ Corser (106). (from record of E. S. corser.)

SIMEON⁵ (Jesse⁴, Simeon³, William², John¹), b. in Sutton, Can., Oct. 11, 1813; m. Betsey Morgan, of Sutton, Dec., 1835; d. at Parishville, N. Y., June 5, 1856. Children:

Hannah Ann⁶, b. in Sutton, Can., March 28, 1838; d. at Parishville, N. Y., June 21, 1871, a. 33.

Welthy Jane⁶, b. in Sutton, Jan. 4, 1840.

Richmond Elkins⁶, b. Sutton, March 2, 1842; m. in Pottsdam, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1868, Mary Jarvis. Children:

- (1) George Sumner, b. W. Stockholm, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1869.
- (2) Percy Belle⁷, b. Guthrie Center, Ia., March 18, 1871; m. Ora Dell Cahail. Child: Hazen Helen⁸ (Cahail), b. Menlo, Ia., Nov. 13, 1892.
- (3) Laura Ellen, b. Guthrie Center, Ia., Sept. 1, 1873; d. March 24, 1874.
- (4) Nina May⁷, b. Guthrie Center, Oct. 17, 1875; m. Paul Saltgaver. Child: Helen Ruth⁸ (Saltgaver), b. Harlan, Ia., April 7, 1901.
- (5) Nellie Leona⁷, b. Guthrie Center, Ia., July 15, 1878.
- (6) Helen Elisabeth, b. Sept. 29, 1880; d. Guthrie Center, March 13, 1888.
- (7) Dorothy Maude⁷, b. Aug. 31, 1882.

Cinderilla⁶, b. Feb. 24, 1847; d. Winthrop, N. Y., April 24, 1900.
 Homer Rice⁶, b. Sutton, Can., Oct. 4, 1849; d. Buckton, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1897.

Ellen Sabra⁶, b. Parishville, June 14, 1852. Florence Gertrude⁶, b. Parishville, Nov. 25, 1854.

NELLIE LEONA' CORSER

GUTHRIE CENTEL, IOWA

Richmond E : Simeon jesset -- Simeon*
William* -- John*

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Nellie Leona? Corser

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Lord, and have thro' life, for his kind-

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GUTHRIE CENTER, IOWA

Richmond E.⁶ — Simeon⁵ — Jesse⁴ — Simeon³

William² — John¹

Photographed 1898
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297w. A FAMILY ROMANCE.

COMMUNICATED BY ELWOOD S. CORSER.

Introductory Letter.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 15, 1901.

To S. B. G. Corser,-

There is an unwritten romance, of which I am the present custodian, pertaining to the lives of two of our family, in days following the birth of our nation. It is in my thought, so tender and sacred a glimpse of a most pathetic tragedy, that I have hesitated to make public the old manuscripts, which, in October, 1864, after the death of my grandmother, Mrs. Judith Burbank Corser, came into my possession. She had at her death been for nearly sixty years the custodian of the sad story. I give you copies of the two letters of Edward and Betsey Corser, the latter only a fragment, together with that part of the story which is told in the endorsements, attached to the letters, written in 1806 by Mrs. Sarah Gerald Corser (Edward Corser's mother), and the full story written in 1820 by David Corser.

It seems to me now, that, as all those who were actors in, or had personal or contemporary knowledge of, this romance and tragedy of those days long since passed, are no longer living, this story of our cousins of those early days may properly be told and may interest others of our name, as it has interested the writer.

Sincerely yours,

ELWOOD S. CORSER.

P. S. I have in many instances modernized the quaint spelling, and in some instances slightly changed the form of expression, but never changed the thought.

E. S. C.

LETTER OF EDWARD CORSER TO BETSEY CORSER.

Boscawen, N. H., Feb. 26, 1795.

Dear Cousin Bess:—

I shall on your 18th birthday send to you the little gift which during ten years past has been my usual annual remembrance, ever since you were a sweet little girl of barely eight years; and then you were glad when I lifted you up to receive the kiss which I was permitted to give to you, and to receive a return in like from "My little Sweetheart."

How well I can recall those years, when I used to have you constantly with me in the house, or garden, in the barn or the fields, and even in long tramps in the woods for flowers in the spring, and for nuts in the autumn. In those days you were broken-hearted when I shot the squirrels as they were carrying home the beech nuts to their "wives and babies," as you always assured me.

In those days we used to sit for hours together, while I told you of the battles of the war for liberty, which had been won by the colonists, poor and ragged, and ill supplied, pitted against the scarlet-coated British, and their hired Hessian allies. Then you would listen with wide opened eyes when I spoke of the brave General Warren at Bunker Hill, and the gallant Stark at Bennington. I am certain that I gave you to understand that the result at Bunker Hill depended very much upon the valor of my father, "Corporal Corser," and we had some doubt whether he was not really high in command. Then you always came in with the exploits of your father David at Bennington, and how the Hessians "bellowed" when the Yankee riflemen poured their fire into their ranks. I can remember that we had in those years no name for the Hessians but "Dutchmen."

It has come about indeed very naturally, that I have always loved my sweet cousin and "little sweetheart," but I

knew but little of this until, as you grew to be a tall girl of sixteen and no longer had kisses to give, nor would receive mine except when you were home and with your mother near; and especially when in the singing school, and the church, your voice was so much the sweetest, that I had no thought of any other,—that I came to know that you are all the world, and more than all the world to me. Then for years you were so timid and so shy, and when two years since I began to speak to you of my love, you were at first startled and told me I was only your big brother, and although you have always been kind to me in many sweet ways, you still kept from me any hope, until during the past six months you have seemed to give me some kinder glances, and in some manner, I do not know how, I have come to have hope again, that you may yet become what you so sweetly called yourself in those past years.

In a few weeks our birthday, on the nineteenth of March, will be here again, and I shall be twenty-six years old and you will be eighteen. I do not need to tell you that I love you, and have always loved you, for you know it full well, but I beg of you to think well of it, and then after you shall have time to answer,—for I would not have you pressed nor hurried—you will I beg tell me how it shall be. Your love, if it may be mine, will make my life most happy, and I shall ever endeavor to give to you all that I may win for you, to make your life still happier than now. If I had the eloquent speech which I so admire in others, I would tell you all that I have in my thought of you, but I do not need to write it, for you know it all, and so I send these words, praying that they may find entrance to a heart so gentle, that it will not shut its gates and refuse entrance to my messenger.

Your faithful cousin and lover,

EDWARD CORSER.

BETSEY CORSER TO EDWARD CORSER.

A Fragment.

* * * * * till of late months I have never dreamed of you as my lover. I have always remembered those days, long ago before I was eight years old, and long before I used to follow you through the fields when you came to my father's house, and listened with me to the stories of the war, which ended in 1783, when I was only six years old; and I can remember that when we learned that peace was come again it seemed as if we were all in a new world. In those very early years we would sit listening to your father and mine talking of the battles, and of the horrid Indian massacres, till I would be chilled with fright, and I used to creep nearer and put my hand in yours for warmth and for protection, for when I was six years old and you were fourteen you seemed almost a man grown.

When two years since you began to speak to me of love, I was frightened and tried to avoid you, but I know that from the first what you said had a strange and powerful fascination, and I have always had to hold myself in restraint that I should not appear to seek to give you opportunity to speak those words I dreaded, and yet longed to hear.

Then your letter of last February came just three weeks before our common birthday. I am certain that while that letter was in your thought to be written, it was by some hidden mystery also in my constant thought as already written. During all the nights of the month before my birthday, and before the letter came, I saw it in my dreams, always in one form, and identical in its appearance with the real form of the letter which came; and then always in my day dreams, I knew it would come, and would come before my eighteenth birthday, and although I still struggled against an irresistible fate, I knew what the letter would ask, and I knew also what my answer would be.

I have withheld my answer for weeks, and now it is June, and I have seen the reproach in your eyes, and have felt the pleadings of my own heart, aching because it has not been permitted speech. You shall have an answer. I feel shame in my confession, but while I have lifted my voice in songs of praise to God, I have often feared that you have been the heaven-descended person whom my heart has praised. How can I — how dare I write this, but how dare I refrain from writing it? And now it shall be as you wish. This beautiful June is so lovely that it seems to me a new earth and a new heaven have been created for us.

You ask that when June shall come again I shall come to you, and we shall build our own home. It shall be as you wish. I know now that I am yours and I cannot refuse what you claim. When June comes again, if you shall claim me, I shall come to you, with gladness and with song. And now, dear Edward, I pray you do not come to me just yet. In this letter I have laid bare my soul, and I am shamed and must not see you yet. At least give me time to clothe myself with my newly confessed love, and then when you shall take me in your arms, I shall not be shamed before you. Dear one, when we shall meet, I shall have so much to say to you that no period short of eternity shall be sufficient for my glad unending speech. How can it be that so much gladness has come into my life? Not the birds alone, but the brooks also sing a love song,—the leaves whisper it, and the gentle south winds breathe it with sweet perfume on my cheek, as I sit in the evening moonlight, hiding my blushes when I think that all these, and the bright stars, and the sweet heaven know of our love, and all are glad with us.

* * * * * *

NOTE BY ELWOOD S. CORSER.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 15, 1901.

This foregoing fragment of the letter written by Miss Betsey Corser to her cousin lover is all which remains. Whether the balance of the letter, its opening and closing pages, were lost after the death of Edward, or were lost later, when in the keeping of Mrs. Judith Corser, does not appear. All that remain to tell the story are the endorsements on the wrapper in which the sad drama of the lovers is told. These endorsements are as follows:

WRITTEN BY MRS. SARAH GERALD CORSER.

Boscawen, N. H., 30th of June, 1806

These two letters are those which were exchanged between my dear Edward and the sweet girl he was to have married ten long years ago this month. They were found by me on his body that fatal morning, the twentieth of March, 1796. I have never shown them. I shall send them soon to Judith Burbank, who married dear Bess's brother David, in 1801, and who was so close a friend of our dear Bess during her short, sweet life.

When these shall come into Judith's keeping, I beg that she may shortly afterward send them, at her convenience, to Miss Betsey Corser, who was born two years after Bess's tragick death and who bears her sister's name. I cannot write more of this. I have had no pleasure in life since dear Edward's death, nor is his name ever spoken in our family. Judith Burbank was fifteen years old when this terrible storm destroyed our fond hopes, and blotted out these two lovely lives, and I pray that she may write the sad story which should accompany these sweet letters. My failing health warns me that I have not long to live, and I must send them to Judith before the end comes.

(Signed) SARAH GERALD CORSER.

SECOND ENDORSEMENT.

The next endorsement is in the handwriting of David Corser, of Ogden, New York, and is as follows:

WRITTEN BY DAVID AND JUDITH CORSER.

March, 1820.

The inclosed papers came to my wife, Judith Burbank Corser, in 1807, while we were living in New Hampshire, being given to her by Edward's mother, Sarah Corser, wife of Samuel Corser. Afterward, as requested by Mrs. Sarah Corser, Judith gave them to Miss Betsey Corser, who, having been born two years later than the time of her sister Betsey's death, and knowing the close and tender friendship which existed between Judith Burbank and her sister Betsey, returned them to Judith, requesting that she should keep them during her life, and should write and preserve the story of the tragick death of the lovers. At Judith's request I wrote the following brief account of this matter, as remembered by my wife, who was Betsey's nearest and dearest girl friend.

THE STORY.

Edward Corser, the second born child of Samuel Corser and Sarah Gerald Corser, was born in Boscawen, N. H., March 19th, 1769. Eight years later was born, in Boscawen, to David Corser and Ruth Blasdell Corser, their oldest daughter, Betsey, born March 19, 1777. She was the sister of David (the writer hereof), who was born four years later. The fact of these children having their birthday on the same day and month, and that they were very often together in their childhood, caused them to frequently meet in the home of Betsey's father, and they were always boy and girl lovers from early childhood. Edward's father served as a corporal in the patriot forces at Bunker Hill, and David as a private soldier under Stark at Bennington. The letter of Edward,

which his mother preserved, with the fragment of Betsey's reply, tell better than any other can tell, the story of the cousins' early love. The story of their tragick death needs but few words. They had fixed the date of their marriage for June, 1796, and it was recalled later, that during the months preceding March of that year they seemed even more engrossed in each other than is usual with happy lovers. As if they were already living, each in the other's life, it was remarked that while Edward, hitherto, impetuous and impulsive, even to brusqueness, was refining in the gentle companionship of Betsey, she, although losing none of the gentle loveliness which endeared her to all who knew her, matured in independence and self-expression.

Betsey was a sweet singer and her musick took on a new and most touching sweetness and tenderness. Their common birthday came on March 19, and toward the close of that day, as the sleighing was fine, they started out with a horse and sleigh for a drive. There was some snow falling as they left their home, and Betsey's careful mother cautioned them not to drive far and to return early. Just after nightfall the wind began rising, and the snow fall became heavy. By nine in the evening the storm was terrific and blinding, and the family of David (Betsey's father) became alarmed at the failure of the lovers to return. It was thought, however, they had found shelter at the house of Edward, as they had planned to call there upon the family before their return. Toward midnight the storm began to break, and Betsey's father made his way through the drifting snow to the home of Samuel. There they found that the missing children had not been seen, and a searching party was organized and spread out over the country along the roads over which it was known they must have driven. Toward dawn, when the light permitted objects to be seen, the body of Edward was found about one mile from his home, toward which he had made his way for relief. Soon after, about a quarter of a mile from

the body of Edward, was found the overturned sleigh, sheltered by which and carefully wrapped in the sleigh robes by the tender hands of her lover, Betsey was found, still living, but chilled and nearly unconscious.

The lovers had made their drive longer than they were aware, and when they could not tell the route, the horse fallen and helpless, Edward had loosened him from the sleigh and started him for home, trusting to the instinct of the horse to find his way to David's and so perhaps give the alarm there, while he (Edward), first protecting his companion as well as possible in the shelter of the overturned sleigh, should make his way on foot to his father's home. Unfortunately the lines were not safely secured, and the horse, although he had started direct for home, had entangled the lines in some underbrush and was found only a few rods distant on his way home. When Edward's body was exhumed from the snow in which he lay buried, upon his person were found the enclosed letters, which have been preserved as the touching story of these unfortunate, but not unhappy lovers.

So terrible was the shock to Edward's father and mother that the mother's death, which followed twelve years later, in 1808, was directly traced as the slow effect of this tragedy. Lest her reason should be overthrown, the sad event was never mentioned, at least in her presence, and this apprehension accounts for the fact that no stone marks her son's grave, nor does there appear any trace of this son in the family records; the few sad lines written by the bereaved mother in 1806 are all that tell of this son and of the mother's silent, despairing sorrow.

To the stricken girl there came no knowledge of this sad ending of the sweet romance until weeks later, when the first grass of the opening spring was already carpeting Edward's grave. When she was restored to consciousness in her father's home, it was to pass at once, without knowledge or memory, into the delirium of fever, from which she only recovered to learn of the past and the present, in the early days of the June following, in those summer days which had been set for her marriage. The knowledge of her loss was imparted to her by her mother, and so tender was the heart to which came this death blow, that even to Judith Burbank, who was always by the sick girl's side, the mother could only say, "Betsey was already an angel when with her hand in mine and her face hidden on my breast she listened to the sad story, and I must not repeat to any one the words she spoke to me." She rallied from the fever, but she was a delicate girl, with indications of a tendency to consumption, and it soon became evident that she would not long be parted from the one to whom she had given herself. She lived until August 24 following. She rarely spoke of Edward, and when she named him it was as if living and near. A sweetness so perfect and so pervading as to defy expression in words marked these closing weeks of her life. We could not tell why, but during the last days of her life all those around her felt that she was not alone, but that she rested consciously in Edward's arms, and it did not then seem unreal or strange to those of the household who were near her. On the evening before her death, when she seemed quite unconscious, she roused and said plainly, with infinite sweetness and pathos: "Yes, Edward, I am so glad for you that the day has come." Toward morning she roused again and sang with her own angelic human voice attuned to heaven's melodies, and then as her voice failed we caught plainly these last words: "Edward! Immortal life! Immortal love!" and then she passed with Edward to that immortal life -- immortal

I have told this story sometimes in my own words, but its more tender and personal passages are in the words of my wife, Judith, and she bids me add that it falls far, very far short of the unspeakable sweetness and pathos of the reality.

(Signed) DAVID CORSER.





297x. VOYAGING CONTINUED,

With some later passengers, on board the family boat W. & I. Co(u)rser, if you please -- near akin, peradventure, to the British ship W. H. Carsar, Capt. Brown, of which we read some years ago, in a London paper, as "arriving yesterday (Oct. 15, 1800), at Liverpool, from St. John, N. B., having encountered a severe gale, in which she broke from her moorings, lost her anchors and stranded, but was subsequently hauled off by tugs." We hope no such accident will befall the American vessel on any of her voyages present or future.

NO.

LIST OF NAMES.

157. Frederic Gardiner' Corser (Calebs, Davids, Davids, John²), b. June 12, 1849; m. Lucinda S. Hewson, Sept. 9, 1880. Children:

Frances Elisabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1881; d. Nov. 12, 1894, a. 12.

Caleb, b. April 2, 1884. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Jean, b. Feb. 28, 1886. Frederic⁷, b. June 9, 1888. Age 15-1901

John7, b. Aug. 15, 1891.

Frederick G. T. Caleb B. 5 — David4 — David3 — 219a.

- Henry J. G. John Jona 4, John 28 John Sville, N. H., April 5,1548. 113.
- 113. William B. (Pagev223), Par 157 book 32 - 25 - 24rch 14, 1877; farmer in Holderness; won first premium on Shropshire sheep at Fair in Plymouth, 1901.
- 212. LeRoy Webster8 (Cummings), b. 1879.
- 212. Margaret Fairbanks (ummings), b. 1885.
- Arthur Ingraham⁷, m. Neling Hughes. Children: Arthur I.8, b. 213. 1894; Leonard⁸, b. 1896.
- 214. Emma G. (Easton), b. March 1, 1872; studied at the Metaphysical Coll., Mass., passing through two classes under the instruction of Mrs. Eddy, and receiving the honorary degree of C. S. D.
- Edward4, reputed son of (Samuel8, John2), b. March 19, 1769; d. March 19, 1796, a. 27. (See 297w.)
- Frank L.6 (Gookin), b. June 3, 1851; m. Alice Batchelder, of Salisbury, N. H.; d. Dec. S. 1898. Child: Roy B.7 (Gookin).
- 149. Lizzie I.6 (Edwin G.5, Rice4, John3), b. 1863; m., 1885, Justin T. Stevens. Children: Belia (Stevens); Henry Lee; Ruth; infant.

196. Gladys⁸ (Sargent), m., Sept. 19, 1901, Guy Cheney, of Franklin, N. H.



297x. VOYAGING CONTINUED,

With some later passengers, on board the family boat W. & J. Co(u)rser, if you please — near akin, peradventure, to the British ship W. H. Corsar, Capt. Brown, of which we read some years ago, in a London paper, as "arriving yesterday (Oct. 15, 1890), at Liverpool, from St. John, N. B., having encountered a severe gale, in which she broke from her moorings, lost her anchors and stranded, but was subsequently hauled off by tugs." We hope no such accident will befall the American vessel on any of her voyages present or future.

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Caleb7, b. April 2, 1884.

Jean⁷, b. Feb. 28, 1886.

Frederic⁷, b. June 9, 1888.

John⁷, b. Aug. 15, 1891.

219a. *Marion Louise*⁷, b. March 28, 1898.

- 113. Henry J. 6 (John 5, Jona. 4, Thomas 3), b. Clarksville, N. H., April 5, 1848.
- 113. William B.7 (Henry J.6), b. in Colebrook, N. H., March 14, 1877; farmer in Holderness; won first premium on Shropshire sheep at Fair in Plymouth, 1901.
- 212. LeRoy Webster⁸ (Cummings), b. 1879.
- 212. Margaret Fairbanks⁸ (Cummings), b. 1885.
- 213. Arthur Ingraham⁷, m. Nellie Hughes. Children: Arthur I.⁸, b. 1894; Leonard⁸, b. 1896.
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- 29. Edward⁴, reputed son of (Samuel³, John²), b. March 19, 1769;
 d. March 19, 1796, a. 27. (See 297w.)
- 155. Frank L.⁶ (Gookin), b. June 3, 1851; m. Alice Batchelder, of Salisbury, N. H.; d. Dec. 8, 1898. Child: Roy B.⁷ (Gookin).
- 149. Lizzie I.⁶ (Edwin G.⁵, Rice⁴, John³), b. 1863; m., 1885, Justin T. Stevens. Children: Bella⁷ (Stevens); Henry Lee⁷; Ruth⁷; infant.

196. Gladys8 (Sargent), m., Sept. 19, 1901, Guy Cheney, of Franklin, N. H.

298. HO! FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

THE MOUNTAIN CALL.

(Stanzas to Brevis.)

Kearsarge a kindly greeting sends, His dinner bell rings out, sir; Come, let us climb his breezy slopes, And taste the mountain trout, sir.

Our ancient friend, the Profile man, Proud of his crystal lake, sir, Cries, Come and try my looking-glass, And here your toilet make, sir.

And from afar calls Washington,
In accents shrill and loud, sir,—
Mount hither to my lofty perch,
And touch at length the clouds, sir.

And Conway shouteth down the vale, And green are Saco's banks, sir; Come, let us strike our tents and join The hill-ward marching ranks, sir.

LETTER FROM LONG TO SHORT.

PLYMOUTH TO MT. WASHINGTON.

Mt. Washington, Aug. 29, '79.

Buono Fratello mio,-

We arrived last evening, en route from The Weirs, at the thriving village of Plymouth. This morning, at 7.30, we stepped on board the waiting train, bound for Fabyan's and cloudland. Now we are whirling up the pleasant valley of

BAKER'S RIVER,

admiring its fine farms and broad meadows; now plunging through its thick fog-blanket — a chronic complaint, it would seem, with this stream, at least hereabouts. Now, crossing the Wentworth border, we wind around the wooded slopes of

CARR'S MT.,

flying onward almost in the eye of the regal Mooselauke, "Benton's hoar sentinel," the hotel upon whose top we look back and see boldly outlined upon the sky. And now, clearing the summit at Warren, we shoot downwards, past the precipitous cliffs of Owl's Head (in Benton), famed for its blueberries, past the peak of Sugar-Loaf, without coveting its sweets, and gliding through the pleasant villages of Haverhill, and across the Connecticut, bring up at length at the airy junction-station of

WELLS RIVER.

Here we have to wait an hour for the arrival of the train from Saratoga, patronizing the restaurant meanwhile, and "doing" with bird's eye lens Vermont; then back again across the river, and up the banks of the wild Ammonoosuc, the snorting steam horse pants. We soon become conscious of a mighty barrier looming heavenward on our right; it is the Franconia range; that proud peak lording it over all we know to be

LAFAYETTE;

and we begin to realize at length that we are getting among the mountains.

Here our ideas somehow become confused. Objects seem to jostle each other, and waltz by as in a dream. Hills and forests and rocks and streams and squeaks and jolts and bright eyes and raven tresses and the man who has been switching off onto the narrow-gauge road for the last half hour or so till nobody

is much concerned if he gets smashed up on it — all get strangely tangled together. * * * And in less time, seemingly, than it takes to tell it, we find ourselves whirling up the

WING ROAD,---

halting now at the Bethlehem station, where we look up at the observatory on the hill, and see the narrow-gauge man switched off onto his pet road, bound for the Profile House (sorry we can't stop this time to

> "Gaze on the face of the old, old Man, The chill Flume's rocky rampart scan, And sail on the crystal Echo Lake!")

— now flitting by the forest-crowned heights of the Twin Mts., and now, with lessening speed, gliding gently to our terminus at

FABYAN'S STATION.

We alight amidst a crowd, look across at Fabyan's, then turn our eyes upward to the everlasting Hills, to Washington and his compeers, which stand out there before us in all their peerless, unclouded majesty. We instinctively take off our hat — no, it isn't to the graceful Juno smiling down upon us — and feast our eyes upon the glorious vision.

BOUND FOR THE SUMMIT.

Time, 2 o'clock, P. M. At 4 the train will start for the summit. We were not long in making up our mind to test the substantial qualities of Jacob's Ladder, and take a look at the moon, and haply see the sun rise from the tip-top station. * Procuring our tickets (\$6), half an hour later found us at the lower terminus of the Mountain R. R.—6 miles beyond and 1,200 feet higher than Fabyan's. From this point the mountain rises 3,625 feet, and the 3 miles of railroad about one foot in 4 — at one point

(JACOB'S LADDER,

which is a trestle 30 feet high and 300 feet long), I I-8 feet in 3. The car is pushed up by the locomotive, by means of a large cog-wheel working in a central cog-rail. Every provision is made for safety, and not a passenger thus far has sustained injury. There were enough of us (about 50) to make up two trains, and the ascent, including two stops for water, was made in about I I-2 hours.

THIN CLOUDS

were drifting over some of the lower summits as we started, but the sky above Mt. Washington was clear. By the time we had reached the top, however, the old President had got into his night cap, and though he doffed it for a while after dark, by the next morning he had got it over his ears double-lined and furred. Of course the chance to see the sun rise was nowhere.

THE VIEW

which opened upon us as we crept upward — so wild, so vast, so varied, so unspeakably beautiful, so transcendently glorious, so like a vision divine — we will not belittle by an attempt to describe further. * I wish you could have seen the eyes of the uninitiated dilate and glisten as we rose towards the apex; it would have been a study for a painter.— "Five minutes' stop," says the conductor, "at the

GULF OF MEXICO."

We leave the car, and peep down into a wild ravine hundreds of feet deep, separating Washington from Clay and Jefferson. Some of our company roll down stones, which we cannot stop to see reach the bottom. About forty rods from the top we pass the monument of Lizzie Bourne. From this point onward we are literally "among the clouds."

AT THE TIP-TOP.

A good fire, kept constantly burning, awaited our arrival at the Summit House. We found a stiff breeze blowing, which increased during the night, whistling round the windows like a wintry blast. There are now 8 buildings here, including the Hotel (built in 1872 — three stories high — heated by steam — with accommodations for 200 guests). The moon was near its full, and shone brightly about 9 o'clock. The rare spectacle of a

LUNAR RAINBOW

appeared two or three times. "Lovely! beautiful!" was the echo from more lovely lips. A telescope revealed two of the moons of Jupiter; one man thought he could see five! It wasn't the man either who complained of being tipsy on account of the rarefaction of the air. Said he - "I've come here all the way from New York. It will cost me and my wife [who, by the way, rode up on horseback 27 years before] \$24 for this single day's jaunt. And here we are all in a fog. And my head is all in a buzz — tipsy, sir, tipsy. And look at these people - nobody of much intelligence here, eh? You don't catch me here again." The Hotel charges are \$4.50 a night, two meals included, which you are expected to take and pay for, and pay for if you don't take. We were favored with some splendid views in coming down the mountain, which we cannot stop to describe, as the order was imperative to move on to Crawford's, near the head of the Notch, whence we proposed to make the ascent of Mt. Willard.

Fraternally,

Long.

299. CRAWFORD'S TO PORTLAND - LETTER CONTINUED.

I am not aware that you ever ascended

MT. WILLARD —

if not, when you go through the mountains again, do not fail to do so. It stands just at the entrance of the Notch, rising 2,000 feet above Crawford's, and from its top, as from a grand observatory, is obtained the finest view of the Notch Valley imaginable. An excellent carriage road, two miles in length, leads to the summit. It is also easily ascended on foot, by ladies as well as by gentlemen. Our party (self and sisters) made the ascent in this manner, taking it leisurely, the "round trip" occupying two and one-half hours. Other parties, of both sexes, made much better time.

The top, at the point of lookout, is bare of trees, and the southern face, that fronting the Notch, is a vast precipice. The view, extending down the Notch for several miles, with

MT. WILLEY

towering on the right, and the gloomy Webster on the left, is a perfect picture; one, too, of exceeding beauty. "As a simple picture of a mountain pass," says Bayard Taylor, "seen from above, it cannot be surpassed in Switzerland." The Flume and Silver Cascade on Mt. Webster, the carriageroad winding below, the old

WILLEY HOUSE

in the distance, the track of the Portland & Ogdensburg R. R. running along the face of Mt. Willey, 300 feet above the valley, with other objects of interest, are distinctly visible. Nor, as the ladies are pleased to remind us, must we omit to mention the delicate mountain harebells which grow here in profusion, and which fair hands delight to gather as pleasant mementoes of the excursion.

AT CRAWFORD'S.

Descending the mountain at 12 o'clock, we remained at Crawford's till 3, P. M., wandering and picnicking in the pleasant grove adjacent; admiring the little pond, the headwaters of the Saco, with its pretty nook of "Idlewild" on the further edge; looking whither a guide-board pointed, saying,

BEECHER'S FALLS -

a cascade on Mt. Lincoln, with about water enough, a facetious gent informed us, "to run through a boot-leg"; studying the massive summits on either hand; enjoying, in fine, whatever there was of beautiful and charming in the surroundings of this luxurious hotel.

We here met a venerable gentleman, who, on learning our place of residence, began to talk about Salisbury, saying he was a native of that town. We inquired his name.

"JOEL EASTMAN,"

he replied. "The representative to Congress?" we asked (tripping here a little). "Not exactly that." "Well, the man who ought to have been." "That was for the people to say." The veteran of the law is 82 years of age, and hale and vigorous as many a man ten years his junior. He said he was more of a farmer now than lawyer; and afterwards, as we rode down with him in the cars, pointed out to us his big farm in North Conway. We presently found him at the depot enjoying a quiet cigar. Directly a robust old man, with very long hair and beard, came down from the hotel. This was

EDWARD MELCHER,

who lived in Bartlett at the time of the Willey slide (Aug. 28, 1826), and was one of the first on the ground after that catastrophe, assisting in taking from the ruins the first two bodies that were found. "What is your age, Mr. Melcher?"

inquired the lawyer, after discovering that they knew each other well towards half a century ago. "Eighty-two years." "My age exactly. And what do you do for a living?" "I am a carpenter, sir; work right along every day, and can lift the heavy end of a beam with any of them. Have just walked 30 miles from Lancaster down, and can do it again." "I give it up, you can beat me. But why do you let your hair grow so long?" Taking off his hat by way of reply, and revealing a mass of hair nearly a foot in length, very thick, and but slightly sprinkled with gray, "What do you think of that?" said Mr. M. Whereupon the sage of Conway, who is quite bald, lifted his tile, and waggishly repeated, "What do you think of that?" A tableau vivant, which amused the spectators not a little.

But our time is up. We can hear the whistle of the approaching train, and behold us presently "all aboard" for Portland. Down we speed

THROUGH THE NOTCH,

expectation all on tip-toe, as the conductor announces to us the various objects of interest on our route, which have been the wonder and delight of all tourists. We enter the "Gate" through a stupendous cut, 50 feet deep, in the solid rock-face of Mt. Willard. Directly the valley opens between the frowning walls of Mt. Willey and Mt. Webster, as before mentioned, the sides of the latter deeply furrowed by the beautiful cascades forever whitening down its cliffs. Soon we are passing the

IRON GIRDER BRIDGE

spanning the ravine of Willey brook (rising in Mt. Willard), 140 feet long and 85 feet high. Far below, through an opening in the trees, we presently see the red (rear) walls of the old Willey House. A few miles further on we pass the

FRANKENSTEIN CLIFF,

just beyond which, crossing a dry ravine, is the famous trestle of same name, 30 rods in length and 75 feet high, resting on a giddy net-work of iron rods—a wonderful work of mechanical skill. Lofty mountains continue to frown upon us on either hand; and as the beholder gazes with awe upon the scene, he is filled with wonder at the daring nature of the enterprise which resulted in putting a railroad through this wild defile.

At Bartlett we catch a glimpse of the big boulder near the Glen Station. Soon the pointed summit of

PEQUAWKET MT.,

alias Kiarsarge, in Chatham (3,400 feet high), crowned with its hotel, appears cleaving the sky on our left. The attractions of North Conway (where, or in whose vicinity, we remembered that Rev. Enoch Corser preached some of his first sermons more than 60 years before—the same perhaps that Rev. Mr. Price went to sleep over, when read to him in his study by the young student of divinity), as viewed from our sitting-point in the cars, we pass over as a conundrum. At Hiram our attention is called to the famous falls of the Saco at this point, whose waters we behold coming down over the rocks in sheets of foam. Now we arrive at the beautiful

SEBAGO LAKE -

the rival of Winnipiseogee — an arm of which we cross. [Note. — We have enjoyed, we may remark, in transitu, two boat rides on this famous lake — the one, a short excursion, in 1853, while wielding the birchen sceptre in Standish, Me.; the second in Aug., 1894 — friends accompanying, Prof. Hunt and lady, and Mrs. Adeline G. Pillsbury — this time crossing the lake, some 14 miles, and passing up the Songo River — as crooked a stream perhaps as can be found — advancing two miles, as the crow flies, in thrice as many

miles of crookedness; then across the bay of Naples two miles, and finally up Long Lake some 9 miles further to Harrison at its head; not stopping at Bridgeton, on the way, to greet our kinsman, Lorenzo⁶ Corser (192a), whose "name and fame" had not then materialized to our observation. Of the "sweetly sinuous Songo," Longfellow thus sings:

"Nowhere such a devious stream,
Save in fancy or in dream,
Winding slow through bush and brake,
Links together lake and lake."]

An hour or two later found us at the end of our day's journey, in Portland, where behold us debarking in the rain about dusk, and taking "mine ease in mine inn" at the quiet City Hotel, ere—

Long.

300. PORTLAND - MUNJOY HILL.

Portland, Aug. 30, 1879.— * * Yonder is Munjoy Hill, whither, after a short stroll about the city, we direct our steps, to obtain a view from the observatory — unsurpassed, a conspicuous notice informs us, "for beauty and variety by any in the world." The building is 70 feet high, and was erected 72 years ago — on the site of old Fort Sumner. For 15 cents we are admitted to the cupola. A splendid panorama is unfolded before us. On the one hand are seen, looming dim in the distance, the peaks of the White Mts.; on the other we look far out to sea, over the beautiful islands which stud the harbor and bay, across Cape Elisabeth, and beyond the Portland light. Right before us is Cushing's island, the largest in the harbor, and a favorite place of resort in summer, with its famous Ottawa House, fine beaches for bathing, and magnificent ocean views. A steamer plies daily among the islands, at the low price of 10 cents for the round trip. Yonder, on Cape Elisabeth, is

FORT PREBLE.

You will remember, comrade mine, how, 26 years ago, we went over there in one of our pedagogic escapades, to see the guns, and how we tested their calibre by thrusting our caputs—"Tuum non meum," dicis? N'importe, totum idem—into their cavernous throats! And away there to the right of us, 15 miles, is

OLD ORCHARD,

"happy, fair Old Orchard," where we hope soon to be lulled to sleep by the wild waves' serenade. Below us to the west and south, beautiful as a bride in her summer drapery, with her 32 churches, and 20 spires which we can count, lies the queenly city. Far inland, through a telescope suspended above us, we can literally "survey the landscape o'er," "from China to Peru!" I need not tell the author of the great geography (to be), that China is only about 60 miles from here. And don't we know that Naples and its charming bay are scarcely half that distance?

Presently a brig appears in the offing over Cape Elisabeth with sails full set, though apparently motionless. Up flies the signal flag far above our heads, and soon we hear the tinkling of the little bell calling the keeper—T. P. Thorndike, an old sailor and very obliging withal—to the telephone to respond to the swift enquiries coming from various parts of the city, as to the character of the vessel. * * But enough for the present. To-morrow we hope to be in Old Orchard, when you may perhaps hear again from

Long.

300a. THE HAPPY MAN.

An Estray put into Fetters — By Ralph.

An eastern Caliph, at whose board
A wise man sat, though richly blest
With all that fame and wealth afford,
Complained of ennui to his guest.

"Go, find the man," replied the sage,
"Whose life from care is wholly free;
Change shirts with him, and I'll engage,
That you a happy man will be."

"'Tis good," the caliph answered straight;
"I'll search the country far and wide."
But long he searched, and long did wait,
Before a happy man he spied.

At length he found the man he sought;
Ah, then the caliph's heart was glad.
Alas! his triumph was but short—
No shirt the happy fellow had!

301. LETTER FROM HENRY—

AFTERWARDS VICE-PRESIDENT — WILSON (72).

NATICK, Jan. 13, 1838.

My dear Friend,-

I received a few days since your letter, which was sent to Farmington, and then forwarded to this place. I had looked for it long; late, indeed, it came, but it came most welcome; it came from a friend for whom I feel a strong attachment.

It gives me much pleasure to hear that you are pleased with your college life. I wish that I could be one of your associates there.

Perhaps you would like to hear how I have spent my time since you left Concord. Well, I spent the summer term at that place, and then went to Wolfborough, where I attended school nine weeks, and then came here, where I am now teaching school. I have quite a large school — consisting of more than 80 scholars. You see I have enough to do. Have about 25 classes in school, besides reading classes. The people said, when I commenced, that I should have a hard one to govern, but I find no trouble.

About the exhibition, at Concord, last summer — it passed off very well, but I do not think it was anything great — not better than the one we had in the spring. As for Miss X—, I may say I did not fancy her much.

You speak of the death of my friend Roberts. He was a noble young man — one of the most talented. He called upon me when he came from Hanover, spending the night here. He was then quite unwell. We parted, hoping soon to meet again. * * In a few days the painful news came, that he was no more. Painful intelligence, indeed, to me. Many pleasant hours we had spent together. Never had I been so much attached to any young man. But he is gone. All his bright prospects are laid in the grave. A few more years, months, days, and we, too, shall be no more. May we so live as to be remembered by our friends when we are gone.

I hope you will again write me when you return to Hanover. We may never meet again, but I hope we shall never forget each other—[or, he might well have added, the pleasant acquaintances we formed at our old boarding-place on Centre street, Joseph Grover, landlord; or our more varied experiences, memorable indeed—if sometimes comical to a degree—for their far-reaching influence upon our life-careers, as our distinguished friend and former schoolmate, Hon. John Kimball, even then (or promising soon to be) the tallest of us

all, can bear witness,— on and off the stage of the old Concord Literary Institution]. As to my future movements, I expect to spend the year here, or go to the West. * *

I remain your friend,

H. WILSON.

- Mr. S. B. G. Corser, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H.
- P. S. The Whigs go ahead finely.
- 302. Family of Francis Sylvester⁶ Corser (157).

Francis Sylvester⁶ (Caleb⁵, David⁴, David³, John², John¹), b. in Gates, N. Y., July 12, 1833; m., July 23, 1872, at Rome, Queensland, Austral., Mrs. Elisabeth A. (Bartle) Crase, who was b. in Cornwall, Eng., Oct. 31, 1846. Children:

John Elwood⁷, b. June 9, 1873, at Westwood, Queensland, Austral.; d. March 20, 1876, in Queensland.

Henry Spencer, b. Oct. 21, 1874, at Rocky Creek, Queensland, Austral.; m., July 25, 1897, at Manchester, N. Y., Grace Amina, dau. of Levi W. and Zilphia (Moore) Totman. Children: Levi Spencer, b. Bristol Center, N. Y., March 24, 1898; Helen Zilphia, b. Bristol Center, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1899.

Helen Henrietta, b. Dec. 18, 1876, at Rockhampton, Queensland, Austral.; d. June 16, 1892, at Academy, N. Y., a. 15.

William Frederic⁷, b. Oct. 10, 1878, at Rochester, N. Y.

Austin David, b. Jan. 19, 1882, at Rochester, N. Y.

Emily Louisa, b. Rochester, N. Y., March 25, 1875.

Elwood Sylvester, b. Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1887; d. at Rochester, Aug. 1, 1888.

303. HYMN TO ALCYONE,

The supposed (at one time) Central Sun — embodying, for substance, a speculation not improbably true in theory, to whatever mighty orb pertaining.

(BY A YOUTHFUL STUDENT OF ASTRONOMY.)

"The undevout astronomer is mad."

Queen of the Seven Stars, Alcyone!

Eldest and fairest of old Atlas' race;

Whose virgin cluster, and as brightest, thee,

My infant vision soonest learned to trace;

Led by the compass of thy lucid train,

Old Athens' navies ploughed the trackless main.

Virgin of bloom and beauty, Queen of Spring!
Ah, who thy genial influences can bind?
Who cloud the splendors wafted on thy wing,
Or pale the blossoms round thy brow entwined?
Pride of the vernal year, we own thy sway,
And hail as Empire-Star the star of May.

Queen of the heavenly host! — and art thou found?
Whose mighty orb, poised in unfathomed space,
Ten thousand thousand systems circle round,
Far as the eye or telescope can trace!
And must proud Sirius yield — his flaming car
Hence glide obsequious to thy sceptered Star?

Thou Central Sun! ah, who shall span thy blaze?
Or speak the power that waits upon thy nod?
Thy distance calculate, or count the days,
Since thou wast rounded in the hand of God?
Conception staggers at the thought of thee,
And space dilates into infinity.

Nor stops the bold tho' wildered Fancy here.

If worlds unnumbered thy vast empire sways,
Where rests the center of thy boundless sphere,—
The point the wheeling universe obeys?
Thou and thy million sister-suns unknown,
With choral music circle ye God's throne?

Father of Lights, and Architect supreme!
Who callest worlds from nothing by a nod,
To whom but as one day a thousand seem,
If such thy works, what then, art thou, O God!
And what is man, amidst thy glory's blaze,
That thou shouldst deign to listen when he prays!

304. THE STRANGER MAID. (FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.)

Once, in a vale, with humble swains,
As oft as spring her charms displayed,
When poured the lark his earliest strains,
Appeared a fair and wondrous maid.

The vale was not her native place;
From whence she came no mortal knew;
And none could e'er her footsteps trace,
When, done her errand, she withdrew.

Each bosom swelled with joy serene,
Where'er she shed her blissful ray,
And yet her lofty air and mien
Repelled intruders far away.

Rich stores of flowers and fruits she brought,
Matured and plucked in distant fields;
Another sun illumes the spot,
Such gifts a happier nature yields.

Her treasures wide the maiden spread;
To some gave fruits and flowers to some;
And youth and age with hoary head
Returned not unrewarded home.

Welcome, indeed, was every guest;
But did she meet some loving pair,
'Twas theirs, of all her gifts the best,
And loveliest of her flowers, to share.

305. THE HALE FAMILY.—

Some of the descendants of Robert Hale, of Charlestown, Mass.

SIR NICHOLAS DE HALES, of Hales-Place, Holden, Kent Co., Eng., brother of Sir Robert, Lord High Treasurer of Eng., who was murdered on Tower Hill by Wat Tyler's mob, was the ancestor of three branches of the name (de Hales, Hales, or Hale), found severally in Kent, Coventry, and Essex counties, Eng.

Ι.

ROBERT¹ HALE was a scion of the Kentish branch, and came to Mass., in 1630; joined the church in Boston; settled, 1632, in Charlestown, becoming Dea. of the church there; blacksmith and land-surveyor by trade; d. July 19, 1659; m. Joanna ——. Children:

 $John^2$, b. 1636. (2)

Mary². Zechariah². Samuel². Joanna², b. 1648.

2 (I).

John², Rev. (Robert¹), b. June 3, 1636; graduated at Harvard Coll.; settled in Beverly, Mass. (first minister), 1667; engaged in the crusade against witches, till his wife was accused, which opened his eyes. He m., 1st, Rebecca Byles; 2d, Sarah, dau. of Rev. James Noyes, of Newbury, 1684; 3d, Mrs. Elisabeth (Somerby) Clark, of N. Children:

Rebecca⁸. Robert⁸.

James³ (2d wife), b. 1685; minister at Ashford, Conn.

Samuel⁸, b. 1687. Joanna⁸. John⁸, drowned in Wells River. (3)

3 (2).

SAMUEL³ (John², Robert¹), b. in Beverly, Mass., Aug. 13, 1687; settled in Newbury, whence he removed to Portsmouth, N. H., where he d.; m. Apphia Moody, of N. Children:

Joanna⁴, b. June, 1715; m. Stephen Gerrish, of Boscawen, N. H., 1741. (See Gerrish family, 297r.)

 $Richard^4$, b. 1717. (4)

Samuel⁴, b. 1718. (5)

Hannah⁴, b. Jan. 24, 1720; m. Joseph Atkinson, of Newbury, afterwards of Boscawen, N. H., 1744; d. in B., 1791.John⁴, b. 1722.

4 (3).

RICHARD⁴ (Samuel³, John², Robert¹), b. in Newbury, 1717; moved to Coventry, Conn.; m., 1st, Elisabeth Strong, by whom he had 12 children, of whom the 6th was *Nathan*⁵, b. June 6, 1755, "the brave martyr spy of the American Revolution," executed in New York City, Sept. 22, 1776.

5 (3).

SAMUEL⁴ (Samuel³, John², Robert¹), b. in Newbury, 1718; grad. Harv. Coll., 1740; teacher in Portsmouth, N. H., for many years; served in the old French War; Judge of Court of Common Pleas. Children:

Samuel⁵, lived in Barrington, N. H.

Robert5, lived in Barrington.

John⁵, tutor at Harvard, 1781 to 1786.

William⁵, of Dover, N. H.; b. 1756; d. 1848; Rep. in Cong. 6 years.

6 (3).

John⁴ (Samuel³, John², Robert¹), b. in Newbury, 1722; lived in Gloucester, Mass.; d. about 1787. Children:

Samuel⁵, settled in Portsmouth, N. H.; m. Lydia Parker; was the father of John Parker⁶, who settled in Rochester, N. H., and grandfather of John P.⁷, of Dover, Rep. to Cong., U. S. Senator, and Minister to Spain, who d. in 1873.

John⁵. Benjamin⁵. Ebenezer⁵.

Jane⁵. Sally⁵. Hannah⁵.

306. BONNY EAGLE POND.

A MEMORY.

A charming little body of water this, "navelled in the woody hills" of a pleasant town in Maine, not far from "Sebago's lonely lake"—as Whittier sings; not so lonely now, since the iron horse has tramped along its borders.

Sweet bonny lakelet! sleeping
In thy rock-environed nest,
With thy fringe of pines and maples
Reflected on thy breast;

With thy bits of glistening beaches, Which thy crystal waters bind; — Like a sparkling gem thou liest In my heart of hearts enshrined.

Twice twenty years have vanished, Since, discoursing dreamy lore, I and the famed Professor Stood on thy smiling shore.

Then life was in its spring-time.

The future glowing bright,

And we built us towering castles.

That charming summer night!

Castles of wondrous wisdom,
Of fame, and wealth, and power,
Nor thought our fabrics fleeting
As that rosy twilight hour.

Alas for man's devices!

The prey of time and change!
But One, the great Disposer,
Our life-lots can arrange.

Yet thou, sweet Bonny Eagle,
Though apace the years have fled,
And my airy towers have tumbled,
And the snows are on my head;

As in the glass of memory
I look on thee to-day,
Thou art not changed, I fancy,
And changest not for aye.

Thy waters still are sparkling,
And the green woods girt thee round,
And on thy glistening beaches
The pilgrim's step is found;

And still thou smil'st to heaven,
And hast cheer for man in store,
As when the wild wood-ranger
First lingered on thy shore.

HAFIZ.

307. PARTIAL GENEALOGY

Of the Corser Family (Darlaston Branch) in England, as corrected by C. W. S. Corser, of Cleveden, Eng. (See imperfect sketch ante, p. 11.)

Ι.

John Corser, of Darlaston, Salop, Eng.; d. 1723. Child:

John², d. 1770. (2)

2 (1).

JOHN² (John¹), attorney, d. at Whitchurch, Salop, Oct. 19, 1770, a. 74. Child:

George⁸, b. 1719. (3)

3 (2).

GEORGE³ (John², John¹), b. at Whitchurch, 1719; m. Mary Norcross. Children:

John4, d. without issue.

George⁴ (the George² of our list on p. 11). (4)

Mary4, m. Thomas Salt, of Rugeley.

Richard⁴, m. 1789. (5)

Anne4.

Margaret4.

Selina Maria⁴.

4 (3).

GEORGE⁴ (George³, John², John¹), b. 1755; m. Martha Phythian. Children:

Mary⁵.

 $John^5$, b. 1787. (6)

Anne5, d. in infancy.

Selina⁵, m. Rev. W. Hughes. Children: one son and two daughters.

George⁵, b. 1791. (7)

Thomas⁵, b. 1793. (8)

Letitia⁵.

Samuel Sandford⁵.

5 (3).

RICHARD⁴ (George³, John², John¹), m., 1789, Amelia Herdman. Children:

Margaret⁵, b. 1790.

Mary M.⁵ Amelia⁵. Emma⁵.

Robert⁵, b. 1795. (9)

Anne⁵, m. her cousin, John Corser⁵.

Henry⁵, m. Caroline Saxton. Child: son, died in infancy.

Eliza⁵. Alice⁵, d. in infancy.

Richard⁵, d. in infancy.

6 (4).

John⁵ (George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. March 27, 1787; d. Sept. 19, 1822, a. 35; m. Anne⁵, dau. of Richard⁴ Corser. Children:

John⁶, d. in infancy.

George Sandford⁶, b. 1819.

(10)





7 (4).

GEORGE⁵ (George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1791; m. Frances, dau. of John and Jane Clay, of Whitchurch. Child:

Frances Selina⁶, b. 1827; m. Rev. H. H. Price.

8 (4).

THOMAS⁵, Rev. (George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1793; m. Ellen, dau. of Rev. James Lyon, of Prestwich; d. at Stand, 1876. (See sketch of his life, No. 11c.) Children:

George James⁶, d. 1884.

(11)

Mary Ellen6, m. Rev. Richard K.6 Corser.

Edmund (not Edward, as stated on page 11) Norcross⁶, settled in New Zealand.

GEORGE SANFORD 6 CORSER

ROBERT⁵ (Richard⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1795, m. Ann Burgess, of London. Children:

Age 60—1879

Richard Kidston⁶.

Robert⁶, John finfanc George⁴ — George³ — John² — John¹

Amelia Ann⁶, m. John Pringes 243 and 273-4

Mary⁶, m. Rev. John Edward Symms; has children.

Robertina⁶.

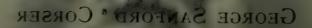
10 (6).

GEORGE SANDFORD⁶ (John⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. Whitchurch, June 10, 1819; d. 1898; m. Alley Thompson, of Daventry. Children:

Edward George Sandford⁷. Charles W. S.⁷

Frank⁷, M. D.

Also another son and three daughters.



SHREWSBURY, ENGLAND Age 60-1879

John 6 — George - George - John - Pages 213-6 and 278-4 John 1

7 (4).

GEORGE⁵ (George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1791; m. Frances, dau. of John and Jane Clay, of Whitchurch. Child:

Frances Selina⁶, b. 1827; m. Rev. H. H. Price.

8 (4).

Tномаs⁵, Rev. (George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1793; m. Ellen, dau. of Rev. James Lyon, of Prestwich; d. at Stand, 1876. (See sketch of his life, No. 11c.) Children:

George James⁶, d. 1884.

(11)

Mary Ellen⁶, m. Rev. Richard K.⁶ Corser.

Edmund (not Edward, as stated on page 11) Norcross⁶, settled in New Zealand.

9 (5).

ROBERT⁵ (Richard⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. 1795, m. Ann Burgess, of London. Children:

Richard Kidston⁶.

(12)

Robert6, d. in infancy.

Amelia Ann⁶, m. John Price; no issue.

Mary⁶, m. Rev. John Edward Symms; has children.

Robertina6.

10 (6).

GEORGE SANDFORD⁶ (John⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. Whitchurch, June 10, 1819; .d. 1898; m. Alley Thompson, of Daventry. Children:

Edward George Sandford7.

Charles W. S.7

Frank⁷, M. D.

Also another son and three daughters.

11 (8).

GEORGE JAMES⁶, Rev. (Thomas⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), m. Mary Hannah Norris; d. in Burrington, 1884. Children:

John Lyon, b. 1860; barrister, London.

Ellen Edith⁷, m. George Hall Green; has three sons and three daughters.

Mary Margaret, m. Capt. (now Maj.) Hay. Children: Douglas W.8 (Hay); Alida Mary⁸ (Hay).

12 (9).

RICHARD KIDSTON⁶, Rev. (Robert⁵, Richard⁴, George³, John,² John¹). [He was the grandson, not of George² (⁴), as stated on p. 11, but of *Richard*⁴, brother of George² (⁴).] Curate of Stand; m. Mary Ellen, dau. of Thomas and Ellen (Lyon) Corser. Children:

Richard Radcliffe⁷, who has three daughters. Thomas Percy⁷, died in infancy.

308. NOAH'S ROCKING-CHAIR.

Lucy has named it—'tis a jagged boulder,
Perched on the summit of the breezy ridge,
To westward lying of the Pinnacle,—
Here by some floating iceberg dropped, perchance,
Ages ago, when ocean whelmed the hills,
And on its rugged base so nicely poised,
The firm-prest foot may sway it to and fro.
On one side Nature a rude seat has carved,
Whereon a man may sit and look abroad,
And the wide varied panorama view.
Lucy has named it Noah's Rocking-chair,
And so henceforth for aye let it be called.

Here the fair scene unfolded to the eye
Will well repay the clamberer for his toil.
A semicircle grand of noble peaks,
To westward trending from the lengthened ridge
Of Crotched on the south, in Francestown,
To the far north, where Whiteface, scarred and torn,

REV. GEORGE JAMES CORSER

BURRINGTON VICARAGE, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

Rev. Thomas⁵ — George⁴ — George³ — John² — John¹
Pages 243-6 and 273-4

II (8).

GEORGE JAMES⁶, Rev. (Thomas⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John⁴), m. Mary Hannah Norris; d. in Burrington, 1884. Children:

Active Lyon, b. 1860: barrister, London.

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RICHARD KIDSTON⁶, Rev. (Robert⁵, Richard⁴, George³, John,² John¹). [He was the grandson, not of George² (⁴), as stated on p. in, but of Richard⁴, brother of George² (⁴).] Curate of Stand; m. Mary Ellen, dau. of Thomas and Ellen (Lyon) Corser. Children:

Thomas Rev. George James 6 Corser

BURRINGTON: VICARAGE: HEATRORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

Rev. Thomas has George tige tige paged boulding — John Perched on the summit of the breezy ridge.

To westward Pages 34316 and 273-4

Here by some floating iceberg dropped, perchance, Ages ago, when ocean whelmed the hills, And on its rugged base so nicely poised, The firm-prest foot may sway it to and fro. On one side Nature a rude seat has carved. Whereon a man may sit and look abroad, And the wide varied panorama view.

Lucy has named it Noah's Rocking-chair, And so henceforth for aye let it be called.

Here the fair scene unfolded to the eye
Will well repay the clamberer for his toil.
A semicircle grand of noble peaks,
To westward trending from the lengthened ridge
Of Crotched on the south, in Francestown,
To the far north, where Whiteface, scarred and torn,





John Lyon Corser

RESIDENCE, BRETTON HOUSE, FRINTON-ON-SEA, ESSEX, ENGLAND OFFICE, I GARDEN COURT, TEMPLE

LONDON, E. C.

Rev. Geo. James — Rev. Thos. 5 — Geo. 4 — Geo. 3

John 2 — John 1

Pages 243-6 and 273-4

John Lyon 7 Corser

Residence, Bretton House, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, England
Office, I Garden Court, Temple
London, E. C.

Rev. Geo. James⁶ — Rev. Thos. ⁵ — Geo.⁴ — Geo.³

John² — John¹

Pages 243-6 and 273-4





Looks down 4,000 feet on Waterville, Frames in the picture. Midway, marking well The border line, where Wilmot her fair hand To Warner kisses, thrice 900 feet His front uplifting, proudly towers Kearsarge, In outline glorious, royally arrayed, Pride of the landscape, peerless among hills! On his left flank, in humbler guise, behold, O'ershadowing Warner's vale, the rounded tops Of sunny Mink, with Newbury's boast, the rear Well guarding by the lake (if chance unseen), Fair Sunapee; while to the right extends The Ragged's loftier range, most fitly named, O'erlooking Andover and rocky Hill; With Cardigan's bald rugged peak behind, Not far remote, in Alexandria half, And half in Orange, sloping toward the west. Nor be unnoted passed the nearer heights, More to the east, of graceful outline, bare, A summer range for flocks, of Salmon Brook, In Sanbornton; or northward, more remote, O'erlooking Ellsworth, Carr's wild, woody ridge; Or last and farthest, noblest peak of all, With brow upraised thrice 1,500 feet, Benton's hoar sentinel, descried from far, Moosehillock — Moosilauke in dialect Of Indian — mountain-monarch, throned in clouds!

Worthy the setting is the varied scene,
That to the nearer prospect lends a charm.
Here are deep valleys, smiling plains; green slopes,
With browsing cattle dotted o'er; and fields
Of waving grain, neat cottages, fat barns,
And maple-shaded lawns, and swelling hills
With chestnuts crowned, and the wild woods beyond.
Fair pastoral scene, where blissful quiet reigns,
As once, meseems, on Gihon's banks!

Who would

With an elixir sweet his spirit soothe, Or feast his eye on Nature's nobler scenes, Him we commend to Noah's Rocking-chair!

309. SOME MINOR POEMS.

I. OPTIMISTIC.

Freshman Stephen, who knows all about it, delivers himself of a disquisition on Beauty, which astonishes the Professor.

What is beauty? I am told,
Beauty glows in morning's light,
When the hills are tipt with gold,
When the dewdrops sparkle bright.

What is beauty—ah, what is it?
'Tis the full-blown rose, they say,
Blushing as the breezes kiss it,
Smiling at the break of day.

What is beauty? Some maintain, Beauty is a fancied thing,— Offspring of a biased brain, Object of our conjuring.

What is beauty? Can ye tell? Let the eye of maiden speak, And the blushes, too, that dwell On the modest female cheek!

Grief-dispersing, bliss-enhancing,
Are the charms that there combine,
Heart-reviving, soul-entrancing,
More than earthly — half-divine!

Fair one, with the laughing brow, Lips that whisper sympathy, Beauty's beau-ideal thou, Thou the beauty e'er for me!

II. PESSIMISTIC.

From the Latin of Tibullus, who appears to have been a man of little faith, though a charming poet.

My lady says — what's more sticks to't —
That she would marry only me,
E'en though high Jove should urge his suit.
But then what women's words may be,
Well know I; write them, if you please,
Upon the wave or flitting breeze!

We believe it turned out that the poet was "mittened," anyway. "Served him right," says the impulsive Matilda. Decision of court reserved.

III. IMPERIALISTIC.

CHANSON.

(From the French of Montesquieu.)

Love, having gained a victor's name, As ruling sole the high abodes, Went braving all the other gods, Vaunting his triumphs and his fame.

The gods at length, when they could bear No longer his imperious air, Conspired to drive from heaven's height The haughty Cupid, out of spite.

Banished from heaven to earth he fled; I'll surely be avenged, he said. His camp he pitched in thy bright eyes, Thence to make war upon the skies.

But ah! — those foreign eyes of blue So sweetly lodged him from his flight, That he has now forgotten quite The heavens and gods and vengeance too!

REMARK GRATIS.

Much — 'tis a fact to be deplored —
In all our views imperialistic,
Depends upon whose ox is gored:
Please keep in mind, sir, this statistic.

IV. REALISTIC.

Robert's sad experience in mountain-climbing, once upon a time, as told by him in mournful numbers.

Parturiit mons, etc.

Well I remember my first pilgrimage To thy fair shrine, Kearsarge; how we agreed, My good friend Richard and myself, to meet At an appointed time upon thy top; How, to the compact true, I trudged on foot A score of miles, in the hot sun, to Carr's, Close nestling at the base; how the next dawn Did find me toiling up, through the dank grass And bushes, the dry channel of a brook, Rocky and steep, with mighty "tug of war," 'Till perspiration flooded every pore; How, at the top arrived, I found the sun, Which I had hoped to see ascend in flame O'er Catamount, up first, the rising mists, Scudding to westward o'er the breezy ridge Before his leveled lances — scene, in truth, Unique and curious; how in solitude Deep as the grave I stood, and keenly felt, Almost to pain, what 'tis to be alone,-My mountain seeming, as the day wore on, And still my friend came not, to a bleak isle Transformed, myself to Crusoe, doomed an age To reign alone here in this horrid place. O, how I roamed the rocks in my vexation! Roamed, shouted, cried, till very echo seemed As tired, forsooth, and but in mockery To make reply; and on the loiterer's head Invoked, I ween — what but a blessing, sure! But vain he strives who strives against his fate. Alone as I went up so I came down.

And where was he, my bon ami, meanwhile? Ah, thereby hangs a tale, ne'er told in full. It seems, as of the weather or of my Good faith distrustful - aught for an excuse -The mountain he went past, until he reached A near-by village, by the magnet drawn (Than which none mightier or for weal or woe!) Of two bright eyes; there on thy sparkling waves, Blue Sunapee, the sky now sudden, as By magic, clearing, with my lady fair A boat-ride planned; and so in dalliance sweet, 'Mid smiles and glances tender, such as kill, And in Elysium lap the soul, of friend And mount oblivious quite, "coquetted it" (Good Richard will correct, or contra-Dick-t, If I misquote, or paint the facts too red), And boated it, all day. Thus bore his lance My gallant friend in that day's tournament, And lived to joust another day. And thus It was, Parturiit mons (lake too as well, I ween), et natus est ridiculus mus!

v. Nostalgic.
"No place like Home."
(From the Italian of Metastasio.)

Waters, severed from the deep,
Bathe the vale and mountain-steep;
In crystal spring
Imprisoned go;
Far wandering,
In rivers flow;
Ever murmur, e'er complain,
Till they reach the sea again.

VI. COURAGEOUS.

Epigram on a Weathercock.

(By the boy with the hoe.)

"I ain't afraid."

Poor libeled weathercock! to me
Thy slanderers seem the basest,—
O, may I ever be like thee,
The storm that always facest!

VII. ENIGMATIC. Lines inscribed in an Album.

Three flowers there are, the garden's pride, Each goodly without measure, Whose charms the lingering eye surveys With never ceasing pleasure.

The *Tulip*, beauty's brilliant type,
The *Lily*, with its grace.
The *Rose*, steeped in the dews of morn,
Emblem of loveliness.

I know a flower which blends in one The charms of all the three, Both Beauty, Grace, and Loveliness,— Its name what can it be?

VIII. FOR ADA'S ALBUM.

An Album! well, 'tis very long Since I in one have written; I'm half afraid the needed skill Has given me the mitten.

Yet should I just one little line Refuse to Ada's suing, I might not seem the friend I am, Which I should be for ruing.

This is a world of cheer and gloom;
'Tis bright to those who will it;
Such, Ada, be thy heart's "sweet home,"
May sunshine ever fill it.

Life's path is strewn with flowers and thorns;
For each a varied dower;
Be theirs the thorns who heedless walk,
But thine be every flower.

RALPH.

IX. LINES TO VAGUS.

Da mî dextram, Vage care, Et quocumque tu vageris, Dum arenas lavat mare, Meus eris.

Quanquam petas fines terrae,— In futurum me celeris, Tamen semper, frater care, Meus eris.

Seu ad aurum tendas manus, Seu des lorum pullis feris, Pauper, dives, aeger, sanus, Meus eris.

Fors me ligat solo hic;

Non me ideo asperneris;

Quanquam semper, etiam sic,

Meus eris.

Da mi dextram, Vage care, Et quocumque tu vageris, Dum arenas lavat mare, Meus eris.

Longus.

X. Ode to the Isle of Skye. (From the Latin of Dr. Johnson.)

Shut in the deep's recess profound,
How grateful, Skye, dost thou disclose,
'Mid tempest clouds that girt thee round,
Thy green-robed bosom for repose.

Far hence, I ween, is banished Care; Here gentle Peace has fixed her seat; Nor Anger spreads his subtile snare, Nor Sadness, in this blest retreat.

Yet not to climb the mountains hoar, Or 'neath the jutting cliff to rest, Or list the heaving surges' roar, Can heal the heart with griefs opprest.

Man's strength is weakness. All in vain,
The Stoics' boasted self-control;
'Tis not in mortal to restrain
The tumults of the troubled soul.

'Tis thine to sway, supremely Wise, The ocean of the human breast; The billows at thy bidding rise, And at thy bidding sink to rest!

HAFIZ.

XI. LUCILLE.

The bird of passage spreads her wing, And winter comes apace, With cloudy skies and nights of gloom, And chilling snow-embrace.

A bird of passage is Lucille;
She plumes her wings for flight,
And winter follows in my heart,
With clouds and snow and night.

The bird returns, and trills anew
Her cheering notes of glee,
And summer comes — the loosened rills
Sport onward to the sea.

Lucille returns — her charming lay
Floats on the balmy air;
The rills of gladness in my heart
Are loosed — 'tis summer there.

Sweet is the chime of evening bells, And sweet the summer breeze, But ah! the strain of loved Lucille Is sweeter far than these.

HA---

XII. EULALIE.

Lines inscribed to Sarah Corser Clisby.

Our Eulalie is young and fair,
And like the lark she sings,
And sways, with an enchantment rare,
The soft piano's strings.

Like a bright bird, one joyous eve,
She strayed within our bower,
And sunshine came with song, to give
To bliss each budding hour.

She sang — she played — rare melodies, Soft airs the heart to move, Wild battle-pieces, cheerful glees, And tender notes of love.

We reveled in the tuneful shower,

Till all entranced were we,

And thought at last of aught no more,

Save song and Eulalie.

Sweet, tuneful, charming Eulalie!

Her presence was like light;

And when she left us, ah, thought we,

The moon had left the night.

Peace be with gentle Eulalie;
Sweet sounds in plenty, too;
Nor distant far the day when she
Shall charm us all anew!

XIII. A WISH.

(From the Latin of Cowper.)

Ye morning dews, and health-inspiring gales,
Ye groves, and streams that smiling meads bedew,
Ye grassy hills, and sweet-embowered vales!
If still be mine what guileless joys I knew,
While yet, a youth, my native air I drew,
The swift approach of age, to fame unknown,
Beneath my humble roof composed I'll view,
And calmly sink, life's peaceful moments flown,
To rest beneath the turf, or quiet marble stone!

XIV. VER.

Ver venit jucundum,
Et animat mundum;
Sol lucide fulget et zephyri flant.
Canores sunt aves,
Et nubes, ut naves,
Cum velis auratis, per æthera nant.

Nunc aquae de collibus,
Rivis in mollibus,
Saltant, et arbores virides stant
Amoenis in pratis.
Cum animis gratis
His bonis fruamur quae veris Dî dant.

XV. SONNET.

To the Poet Sotheby, on reading his Poem entitled "Saul."

Poet of grace and truth and piety!

Whose gentle muse, like bird of summer, loves,
Mid sunny fields and flowers and smiling groves,
And scenes of rural bliss, to wander free.

War is thy theme; yet sweeter far to thee,
From Carmel to survey the outstretched plains
And valleys green, where erst Judea's swains
Tended their flocks, and served in purity
Of heart the Lord.—How startlingly again
Live in thy glowing lines that horrid cave
Of Moloch grim, and famed Astarte's fane!
Read we in David's trust, and, proudly brave,
In rebel Saul, the moral of thy strain,—
Devoutly own Jehovah's Power to save!

310. COMMUNICATION

From Elwood S. Corser (of date Dec., 1901), To S. B. G. Corser,—

* In the matter relating to the Corser family, which you contributed to the History of Boscawen and Webster, published in 1878 by Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin, and in the present Genealogy especially, which you have compiled and printed without assistance [always excepting the important aid rendered by our esteemed cousin, "but for whose tireless hand at the oar," this frail bark, as remarked or intimated on a previous page, might have foundered at sea, or at best but very tardily cast anchor in port.—S. B. G. C.], you have rendered an invaluable service to all the Corsers in America, and have preserved from irremediable loss the foundations upon which all future genealogies of the family must rest. I ask, as a personal favor, that this very inadequate recognition of the great service you have rendered may have insertion at or near the close of your book. * *

I also ask to be given space for a few words of recognition of the kindness and courtesy which were so graciously extended to me, and to the members of my family, by all those Corsers whom I was permitted to meet in England in 1887 and 1888. These were Mrs. Mary H. Corser, then of Clifton (Bristol), the widow of Rev. George James Corser (deceased, 1884), and her son and youngest daughter, then residing with her; and also George Sandford Corser, of Shrewsbury (since deceased), and his immediate family, inclusive also of the families of his sons, C. W. S. Corser and Edward Corser. These families gave us welcome as nationally akin, being of the same great English-speaking race, and also recognized the closer kinship of our common family name. *

Sincerely Yours,
ELWOOD S. CORSER.

311. RESPONSE

Of Superintendent Corser (135) on the reception of a gold-headed cane from the employes of the R. F. & B. R. R. Co.—[From the *Portland (Me.) Argus.*]

Superintendent's office,
R. F. & B. R. R. Co.,
CANTON, Me., Aug. 30, 1879.

Mr. O. Spaulding, Conductor:

My Dear Sir,— I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the very friendly note in behalf of the employes of the Rumford Falls and Buckfield Railroad Company, together with the beautiful gold-headed cane presented to me last evening in their behalf.

For the unexpected testimonial of respect, I beg to tender to you and them my heart-felt thanks.

The gift will be placed among my choicest treasures and will ever be valued by me most highly because it has proceeded, as you assure me, from grateful and willing hearts.

I also thank you most cordially for the complimentary terms in which you address me, voicing therein the sentiments of the employes of the road.

It has ever been my constant study to secure the confidence of all those who have been employed under my charge. There is no business where harmony and mutual confidence is so much needed as in the working of a railroad.

The very regular manner in which the trains have been run from the opening of the road, July 15, 1878, to the close of August, 1879, with no accident, shows that not only the men in charge of them, but the section-men and agents have performed their part of the duty faithfully and promptly.

I beg you to make known to those you represent that I am deeply sensible of their kindness and respect.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly,

S. T. Corser.

The cane is of ebony, with a massive gold head on which is inscribed:

Employes
of R. F. and B. R. R.
to S. T. Corser,
Superintendent,
Aug., 1879.

312. Tribute to Roger Wolcott.

By Charles A. Corser (58), of the Massachusetts Senate, Jan. 18, 1901.—[From Boston Journal.]

Mr. President, a great and good man has fallen. Roger Wolcott is dead. When a calamity and sorrow like this fall upon a people, the finite mind cannot penetrate the dark cloud to see the silver lining, and we are apt to say, in the bitterness of our hearts, that a great mistake has been made. But it is only for a little moment, for we of New England have such full faith in a Supreme Ruler that we know He doeth all things well. So we bow in humble submission to His will.

Mr. President, a gentleman, a scholar, a statesman has gone home in the prime of his manhood, whose place it is hard to fill. Massachusetts mourns her beloved and lost. Not only Massachusetts, but a whole nation mourns with us to-day for our beloved son, Roger Wolcott. He was truly great, he was truly noble, he was truly good; and I can say of him in the language of Mark Antony for his Brutus:

"This was the noblest Roman of them all.

His life was gentle; and the elements

So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up

And say to all the world,—This was a man!"

Mr. President, we stand to-day beside his open grave. Around us stand three million mourners, all citizens of the State of Massachusetts, ready to strew pale roses over his remains; and as they drop the pearly tears, they offer one united prayer that his resurrection morn may be very, very bright and beautiful.

Mr. President, I stand here in my place to-day, the smallest of the forty who sit at these benches, and bring my simple tribute of love and affection and place it on the grave of Roger Wolcott. I place it there with sincere sorrow, for he was my friend, and in these halls he graced so well we shall see his genial face no more. Good-by, good-by, forever.

313. THE BREATH OF MAY.

(INSCRIBED IN AN ALBUM.)

Hark! a breath upon the mountains!

Now it floats down the hills,
And murmurs by the fountains,
And the low valley fills;
It moves amid the branches
Of the elm-tree high,
And where the swallow launches,
In the bright blue sky!

She is coming — she is coming!

'Tis the soft breath of May!

And the dreary and benumbing

Frosts steal away;

And the first flowers are flinging

Their sweet odors out,

And the green grass is springing

Where the lambs frisk about.

Oh, how the earth rejoices

To feel May's breath!

How it wakens sweetest voices
'Mid the stillness of death!

How it speeds the blood's rushing

Through all Nature's veins,

And with a deeper blushing

Her bright cheek stains.

How the heart's to music given,
At its soft whisperings,
Just as the breeze of even
Wakes the wind-harp's strings!
And how the spirit rises,
As the sweet chords play,
And calm, as to some paradise's
Bliss, floats away!

HAFIZ.

313a. CHRISTMAS SWEETS.

"May, lovely May!"-Bloomfield.

Aha! another Christmas gift?
Well this, indeed, is queer;
Bravo! good Ralph, you have some friends
Surviving yet, 'tis clear.

Is mine, 'tis true, I always knew,
A tooth of sweetness rare;
But May, sly May, how should she know?
A puzzle, I declare.

This, too, by post came from the coast,
All nice as any cameo.
O charming Hub, so saccharine!
Best servant Uncle Sammy, O!

Be careful now — with dainty touch
These envelopes unfold.
What's here? A Merry Christmas card,
All red and green and gold.

And here are purple pansies, too;
If well I read, they say,
"Aye think of me." Ah, who will not,
Of darling Christmas May?

O sweetest May! O rarest May! For see what lies below; Who ever sweeter fruit beheld On Christmas tree to grow.

A brimming box of candied sweets, To make the sourest laugh; Confections rare and wonderful, I could not name the half.

O, how Amanda clapped her hands —
Jack wide his eyes distended!
Was never seen, by vote of all,
A holiday more splendid.

Dear lady mine, be ever blest;
A thousand thanks to thee;
Lapped in this paradise of sweets,
E dulcibus dulcissimus,
O, won't I surely be?

RALPH.

314. FACTS

Bearing 'Upon the Question of the Nationality (or Mother Country) of John' Corser, of Boscawen.

In considering the facts relating to the early history of John¹ Corser, of Boscawen, in sections 236 and 237 of this book, the writer has suggested some plausible reasons, based, indeed, upon conjecture, for supposing that his birth may have occurred at a somewhat later period than the usual accredited date; not caring, however, as stated, to dogmatize upon the point.

This (diversion purely speculative), it must be borne in mind, in our endeavors to arrive at correct conclusions on the subject, has reference only to the birth-date of John not to the land of his nativity or to his descent, which are entirely different matters, having no necessary connection with the former (birth-date), and based upon facts which do not admit of conjecture or seeming probabilities, in rebuttal of positive evidence pertaining to the question, known to exist and of a character not to be ignored.

To waive further preliminary remarks, the basal facts adverted to above — facts persistent, uncontroverted, and we may say undisputed, at least by those who, from personal knowledge of the matter, are entitled par excellence to a hearing — are simply these:

- I. The existence, time out of mind which means, ever since the Corsers of the Newbury stock played a part on the world's stage of a family tradition, oral or otherwise, handed down, of course, from father to son, that John Corser, of Newbury, afterwards of Boscawen, was a native of Scotland, and came over at an early age to Newbury, with Capt. William Moody, of that place whether by way of Boston an embellishment of equivocal character of later date is immaterial.
- 2. The said tradition has been accepted as undoubtedly true (how else could it be received, the fact of its existence, otherwise unaccountable, being really the strongest proof of its truth), not only by the family in general, but by historians as well, who have had occasion to refer to the subject, and whose information was derived from authoritative sources, namely, the older members of the family, who could witness to the facts from personal knowledge.

Among works of history which have honored the family tradition with a place upon their pages, may be mentioned the *History of Gilmanton*, N. H., by Rev. Daniel Lancaster

(1845 — p. 162); Hist. and Gen. Register (Vol. 1., p. 46, 1847); short authoritative biographies of Rev. Enoch Corser, by Rev. Dr. Bouton and Rev. Mr. Jewett; History of Boscawen (1878), by C. C. Coffin — who, indeed (vide p. 306), hazards the — conjecture shall we call it? for which he cites no authority (haply because none of appreciable weight was forthcoming)—that John¹ Corser "more probably came from Boston or vicinity" (not very complimentary this, surely, to the wit and wisdom of the early Corsers, who might be supposed at least to know their own fathers); while elsewhere he gives full recognition, as does the compiler of the Corser Genealogy in the same volume, to the traditional feature of the family belief.

[3.] A third fact having a possible bearing upon the case - not perhaps generally known, but of which the writer is cognisant from personal knowledge, not to say occular demonstration, which, indeed, in some manner it was - deserves to be mentioned, and that is, that the family in Boscawen had no knowledge whatever of the existence of the family of same name in Boston, for more than 100 years - not certainly prior to 1847 — after the settlement of the said John in the former town. In 1847 appeared Vol. 1. of the Hist. and Gen. Register, which first brought to the notice of the Boscawen family the interesting and withal surprising fact, that William Courser, more than 200 years before, was a thriving and respected citizen of the town of Boston! We are not aware that the intelligence, whatever bearing it may naturally have upon the matter at issue, affected in any manner the usual tenor of their way - of thinking, at least.

In view of the situation as here portrayed, i. e., from the standpoint of recognized historical fact, that the article of the family faith in question rests upon a foundation not easily moved, would seem to be the inevitable conclusion.

315. CARMEN MAIO.

(Latin Version by Sophomoros.)

Venit Maii mensis lætus! Illius accessu vetus Mater Terra hilaris Vincla rumpit Hiemis;

Coloribusque maxime Splendentibus exornans se, Velut nympha, juveni Prodit obviam alacri.

Maie læte! mensis florum, Genialiumque rorum Atque avium canorum, Et nitentium coelorum!

Felix, qui hoc mense sit Natus; cumque advenit Mortis dies, felix, nae, Qui hoc cedit tempore.

316. EXCURSION BOSTON-WARD.

Dear Cousin Matilda,—

It is with pleasure that I sit down to give you, in fulfillment of my promise, a brief account of our little excursion Boston-ward, inclusive of some pleasant places nestling in more cosey fashion by the "sounding sea"—whence we returned after a week's absence on the 30th ult. [Aug., 1882]. My sister accompanied me a part of the way, and sorry indeed were we that our journey could not have been enlivened by your cheerful presence, as was the first intent.

We started on Wednesday, the 24th, taking in Mount Vernon, this State, on the way down, and running out to Nantasket and to the Point of Pines, and one day to Newport, R. I., where your humble servant had the honor to shake hands with President Arthur, who, by the bye, me judice, is not—well, quite so distingué-looking (I am sorry to spoil your romance) as one might be led to infer from that pretty picture of him you so much admire.

My friend S., you know, is Principal of the McCollom Institute, Mount Vernon. Of course it became me to make him a visit, especially as he had done me the honor to put my name among the references on his school circular. The village is situated on a beautiful eminence, commanding a very wide prospect. Noble mountains loom up all around, among which we fancied we could espy old Kearsarge. This is, par excellence, the place for summer boarders, the number ranging some seasons as high as three hundred.

We went out to Nantasket by boat, returning a part of the way—to the terminus at the Pemberton House in Hull—by the delightful Beach R. R. There is no more enjoyable excursion than a boat-ride in Boston Harbor. And Nantasket is a glorious beach, thronged with people at this season, and presenting to us (we must not omit to say) a very different aspect from the pessimistic view outlined by the Farmer Boy some dozen years before, on a dusky day, and when old Neptune seemed to be in an unusually naughty mood. (See 318.)

We spent a day at the Point of Pines, going out by the Revere Beach R. R. This has become quite a famous resort, and is really a very attractive spot—a sort of fairy region, with grounds beautifully laid out, and supplied in profusion with everything that can please and amuse. The beach is one of the finest. The nightly illuminations must be the despair of all reporters. Lager-beer in plenty here, as everywhere! which is not so pleasant a feature.

We spent ten hours in our trip to Newport (from Boston —8 A. M. to 6 P. M. — excursion ticket, \$2.50), and four hours in our rambles about the city, walking several miles. Newport consists of the old and the new town. The former is dingy as any antiquated place. The latter, situated for the most part on the eastern and more elevated portions of the island, is famous especially for its splendid villas, the number and elegance of which are (the word hardly begins to express it) amazing — their costliness astounding! One lady, a Miss Wolfe, of N. Y., has laid the foundation of a villa, the site of which cost \$192,000! What must the structure be when finished! We passed the villas of Charles J. Peterson, James Gordon Bennett, August Belmont, and scores of others we cannot stop to name. The principal street, where you see the big turnouts, is Bellevue Avenue, on which is situated the Ocean House, where the president gave a public reception on that day, cujus pars fui.

The great promenade is the walk along the famous Cliffs, nearly three miles in length, with old ocean on one side, and a long succession of splendid villas on the other. This is the grandest thing of all. The beach itself is nothing remarkable. The "Old Stone Mill," immortalized in Longfellow's poem (Skeleton in Armor) and in Cooper's Red Rover, the scene of which is laid in part in Newport, bare and forlorn of aspect as it is to-day, looks as much out of place amid the green shrubbery of Touro Park as if it had dropped from the moon.

But I am making my letter too long, and must defer the rest till another time, if I have not indeed already discharged my indebtedness in full. *Tout á vous*. Believe me ever

Your aff. cousin, CARLOS.

317. TURDUS MIGRATORIUS.

(A FRESHMAN MEDITATION.)

'T was the first morn of April, and the sun
Had scarce begun to streak the east with red,
And from my eyelids slumber scarce had fled,
When from without sweet music fell upon
My sluggish ear. I started at the sound,
And sleep departed at the red-breast's note.
How sweet the lay! how mellow was the throat,
As on that spray where not a leaf was found,
Tossed to and fro by every breeze of morn,
The happy robin did so gaily sing.
How pleasant, too, to hear at early dawn
The first new-comer thus proclaim the spring.
Me with new life it fills; all sadness gone,
I feel the joy which hovers round his wing.

318. NANTASKET BEACH.

A pessimistic view, as photo'd by Ralph on a lowery day in August (1870).

Nantasket! thou dost look a little bleak,
And in thy far-famed beach of oozy sand,
With pebbles strewn, and rough as furrowed land,
(E'en such I found it, sober truth to speak —
Whether the flowing tide concealed thy charms,
Or thou art all a fiction,) I must own
I'm somewhat disappointed. Years have flown,
Since I have longed to languish in thy arms,
As pining lover on his sweetheart's breast!
But I have seen my fair adored! Enough!
Along thy ridgy sands, and down the crest
Of the low, narrow neck, 'midst dust and heat,
Circling the foot of Strawberry's pleasant bluff,
To ocean-loving Hull I make my quick retreat.

319. THE STOLEN BRIDE.

An Indian Legend—By an Amateur Contributor.

"Love! 't is a passion wild and strong, Once lit, 't is a raging flame!"

-The Predoniad.

I. THE LOOKOUT.

The sun was just rising o'er the Canterbury hills,—then a nameless range, for the whole region was a wilderness,-when the stalwart form of an Indian might be seen, standing lone and statue-like upon a tall cliff that rose from the highest point in the chain of hills bounding what is now called Boscawen Plain on the west, and intently surveying the calm waters of the Merrimack, which lay winding and glistening, like a silver ribbon, in the beautiful valley below. His brow was lowering, his lips fiercely compressed, and deep wrath seemed depicted upon every feature of his face. His keen eye followed anxiously along the course of the stream, his ear was held in the attitude of listening, he seemed to stand in breathless suspense, as if in momentary expectation of the appearance of some object on the river, in search of which his whole soul seemed to be absorbed. But hush! what dim object is that just emerging from the trees, and now so swiftly and noiselessly rounding yonder point? He starts it is - it is - he cannot mistake it - the red plume and the dark canoe of Jibewah, his mortal foe, and the ravisher of his beautiful bride.

II. THE ROBBERY.

Wepawmetuc had been the happy husband of Hocaponseh but one short week, when Jibewah stole into his wigwam by night, seized his blooming wild-rose, and embarking with his captive on the head-waters of the Merrimack, glided downwards towards the home of his tribe on the borders of Massachusetts. When Wepawmetuc discovered his loss, his rage

knew no bounds. He was not long in ferreting out the author of the outrage, and with fury stamping the ground and tearing his hair, he uttered a fearful vow that he would neither eat nor sleep till he had dipped his arrow in the heart's blood of the villainous robber. With two or three of his trusty companions he started immediately in pursuit, his feet winged with thirst for vengeance,—arriving early on the morning of the second day at a point on the river near the site of the present village of Boscawen Plain, where he placed his men in ambush, taking himself a post of observation, as before said, on the neighboring height; his object being to anticipate and intercept his enemy—a movement in which, so well-timed were his plans, he was completely successful.

III. THE PUNISHMENT.

When Wepawmetuc descried the red plume from the height, a thrill of savage joy shot through his heart, and with the fleetness of a deer he bounded down the hill, to apprise his men of the near approach of the foe.

"Up! my trusty comrades," were his words, "Jibewah with the red plume approaches. He sits in the stern of his dark canoe, guiding its course. Hocaponseh pines in silence at his feet. The wolf knows not that the hunter is on his track. The great spirit delivers the prowling robber an easy prey into our hands. Now fit well your arrows to the bow, and when he glides past us, exulting in his crime, and unapprehensive of danger, in one deadly volley bury them deep in the black core of his heart, and avenge the outrage committed upon the Wild Rose!"

Scarcely had he spoken these words when the dark canoe came gliding silently by, stately as a swan, the red plume nodding proudly o'er the head of its stern pilot, and Hocaponseh, like a faded flower, languishing at his feet, and gazing with eyes that scorned to weep, down into the silent depths

of the river where she would fain have hushed forever the beatings of her sorrowing heart in the sleep that knows no waking. She is startled from her sad musing by a sudden whizzing of arrows, followed by a shriek which rent the heavens, and even blanched to an icy paleness her own already colorless cheek. But what was her astonishment, not unmingled now with a sudden glimmering of hope, when she saw Jibewah fall at her feet, writhing in mortal pain, with two deadly arrows drinking the life-blood from his heart! And how was her surprise changed into ecstacy when the well-known cry of victory, peculiar to her tribe, arose, and Wepawmetuc waved the white plume to her from the bank, and in triumph shouted her name.

IV. THE TRIUMPH.

The canoe was speedily drawn ashore, and the lifeless form of Jibewah taken therefrom, and laid upon the ground. After glutting their vengeance, in the manner of savage victors, by mutilating and uttering execrations over his remains, and lastly performing around them a triumphal dance, they laid the body back into the canoe, and set the boat adrift to glide down the stream.

Annually, for many years after, Wepawmetuc and his friends were accustomed to celebrate the event of the rescue by a triumphal dance on the spot where the body of Jibewah was drawn ashore. To this spot, in memory of the famous deed they gave the name of *Contoocook*, signifying in the Indian tongue, if our interpretation be correct—though haply differing from some others claiming to be the genuine article, or at least "just as good," in which case the reader, if finding any more befitting, or suiting him better, is free to choose for himself—signifying, we say, *The Robber's Death-place*, a name which came gradually to be applied to the surrounding region, including the stream which falls into the Merrimack a short distance below Boscawen Plain.

319a. TO A BEAUTIFUL STREAM, BY MOONLIGHT.

(From the French of Sonipes.)

"Coulez! eaux belles, argentées," etc.

Flow on, bright stream! whose silvery sheet
Flings beauty o'er the verdant lea;
Roll on, at my enamored feet,
Thy proud waves towards the swelling sea;
Diana, from her airy height,
Doth watch thy waters' peaceful flight.

In thy clear glassy wave below
I see her form reflected bright;
Whether she stoop to kiss thy brow,
As once she stooped on Latmos' height,
To kiss Endymion, or trace
The features of her own fair face.

And lo! thy flood is gemmed with stars!
Arcturus bright, and Saturn's glow,
And Orpheus' lyre, and ruddy Mars,
Reflect their images below.
Pure sea of crystal! sparkling bright
With glowing pearls and golden light!

Enchanting stream! far down the lea,
Each bank with willows thickly spread,
Thy gently-winding wave I see,
Diminished to a silver thread,
Till, 'mid the dark plains lost from sight,
It vanish in the shades of night.

Eternal stream! by winter's chain
Thy flowing tide shall ne'er be bound,
But ever shall the swelling main,
While Dian runs her orbit round,
Drink thy pure sparkling waves of blue!
Adieu, sweet stream, fair moon, adieu!

320. Additions and Corrections

Supplementary to "Partial Genealogy," etc. (307, p. 243).

10 (6).

GEORGE SANDFORD⁶ CORSER (John⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. at Whitchurch, Salop Co., Eng., June 10, 10, 1819, solicitor and notary at Shrewsbury; m., Aug. 20, 1850, Amy Thompson, of Daventry; d. at Shrewsbury, Jan. 31, 1898, a. 78. Children:

Anne Sandford⁷, b. Aug. 19, 1851.

Edward George Sandford⁷, b. Nov. 20, 1852.

John Sandford⁷, b. April 9, 1854; d. in Queensland; unm.

Charles William Sandford⁷, b. April 27, 1856.

Francis Richard Sandford⁷, b. Shrewsbury, Jan. 21, 1860.

Arthur Sandford⁷, b. Shrewsbury.

Amy Clare⁷.

11a (8).

EDMUND NORCROSS⁶ (Thomas⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), settled and mar. in New Zealand. Children:

George Herbert[†].

Edmund Norcross[†].

Ernest Lyon[†].

Charles Reginald[†].

12 (9).

RICHARD KIDSTON⁶, Rev. (Robert⁵, Richard⁴, George³, John², John¹), b. London, Dec. 20, 1833; curate of Stand; m. Mary Ellen, dau. of Rev. Thomas and Ellen (Lyon) Corser. Children:

Ellen Lyon⁷, b. at Stand, Jan. 15, 1872. Richard Radcliffe⁷, b. June 10, 1873. Anne Constance⁷, b. Feb. 5, 1875. Thomas Percy⁷, b. June 11, 1876; d. in infancy. Mary Caroline⁷, b. at Bishopstone, Dec. 21, 1877.

13 (10).

EDWARD GEORGE SANDFORD⁷ (George Sandford⁶, John⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John¹), solicitor at Shrewsbury; b. Shrewsbury, Nov. 20, 1852; m., Sept. 14, 1880, Elisabeth Dixon Craig. Children:

Frederic George⁸, b. April 4, 1887; bap. at Meole Brace, May 12.

Helen Amy⁸, b. July 2, 1889; bap. at Meole.

Mary⁸, b. —; d. on day of birth.

Arthur Geoffrey⁸, b. Jan. 18, 1894.

Edward Eric⁸, b. July 18, 1895.

14 (10).

Francis Richard Sandford, (George Sandford, John, George, George, John, John, b. Shrewsbury, Jan. 21, 1860; m. Kathleen M. Royse Moore, at Bourton-on-the-Water, Feb. 20, 1884. Children:

Kathleen⁸.

George Francis Sandford⁸, b. June 29, 1890.

321. EXCERPTS FROM DANTE.

Inferno - Canto I.

[Dante was lost in a dark wood, whence Virgil, coming to his rescue, becomes his guide through the eternal realm of woe and suffering, consigning him finally to the care of Beatrice, who will conduct him through Paradise.]

Life's mazy pathway threading, all unmindful, I found myself amidst a gloomy wood, Since from the beaten track my feet had strayed. And ah! it were a grievous task to tell How wild, and thick, and tangled was that wood, Of which the memory e'en renews my fear,—So grievous, death could scarcely be more bitter; But to relate the good which there I found, Of other things I saw there I will speak.

(Line 5)

EDWARD GEORGE SANFORD 7 CORSER

SHREWSBURY, ENGLAND Age 48-1901

George S.⁶ — John⁵ — Geo.⁴ — Geo.³ — John² — John¹
Pages 243-6 and 273-4

John⁵ — George Sanford⁶ — Edward George Sanford⁷ — were solicitors from father to son.

13 (10).

EDWARD GEORGE SANDFORD⁷ (George Sandford⁶, John⁵, George⁴, George³, John², John⁴), solicitor at Shrewsbury; b. Shrewsbury, Nov. 20, 1852; m., Sept. 14, 1880, Elisabeth Dixon Craig. Children:

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Kathleen⁸. Shrewsbury, England George Francis Sandjord⁸, b. June 29, 1890. Age 48—1901

George S. 6 - John 5 - Geo. 4 - Geo. 3 - John 2 - John 1 EXCERTES FROM DANTE.

Pages 243-6 and 273-4
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So grievous, death could scarcely be more bitter; But to relate the good which there I found, Of other things I saw there I will speak.

(Line 5)





I know not how I came to enter there. * *

But when I reached the foot of a high hill,

Where ended all abrupt that gloomy valley, * *

I looked aloft and saw its smiling top

Now wreathed with that bright orb's returning rays,

Which guides aright the steps of other men.

Whilst thus I wandered in the gloomy depth, (61)Sudden before my eyes a form appeared, Of one who seemed by lengthened silence hoarse. When him in the great desert I beheld, "Have pity on me," thus to him I cried, "Whate'er thou art, or shade, or surely man." He answer made: "Not man - man once I was. My parents natives were of Lombardy, And both were born in lovely Mantua. (70)My birth was under Julius, altho' late, And Rome my home in good Augustus' reign. A bard I was, and of that pious son Of old Anchises sung, who came from Troy, After proud Ilium had sunk in flames. But wherefore dost return to so much grief? Why the delightful mountain not ascend, Which is the spring and source of every joy?"

"Tell me, art thou that Virgil and that fount,
Whence flows so rich a stream of melody?"
To him with reverend air I made reply.

"O honored guide and light of other bards,
May now avail me my exceeding love,
And my long study, of thy peerless work.
Thou art my master, and my author thou;
From thee alone I learned that subtle grace
Of speech, whence I have honor among men!
But see yon monster, which has turned me back.
O, shield me from her fury, sage illustrious,
Which makes me shiver in each nerve and vein."

(80)

"Thou needs must journey by another road,"
He answer made me, when he saw my tears,
"If from this savage place thou would'st escape;
Since that fell Wolf which so much dread inspires,

Permits no one to pass her direful way, But so besets his footsteps that he dies. Wherefore would'st thou thy greatest good consult, (112)Thou'll follow me, and I will be thy guide, And lead thee hence through the eternal realm, Where thou shalt hear the wailings of despair, And those behold who suffer patiently (118)The pains of Purgatory, since they hope Some day to greet the blest in Paradise; Whither if thou would'st then pursue thy way, A worthier guide is destined thee, to whom, When I depart, I shall resign thy care; Since He, the sovereign Ruler of the skies, Against whose righteous law I did rebel, (125)Wills not that I should enter His abode. O blest, whom he elects to enter there!"

To him I made reply:— "O bard revered,
I pray thee by that power thou knewest not,
If so I may escape this woe, and worse,
That thou would'st lead me there where thou hast said,
So that I may behold St. Peter's gate,
And those whom thou hast made so miserable."

(135)
He led the way, this hearing, and I followed.

HAFIZ INTERPRES.

Note.—The Poet, who had lost his way in the gloomy wood, was beset by three savage beasts,—a leopard, a lion, and a she-wolf. By the leopard is meant "an appetite for sensual pleasures" (piaceri disonesti); by the lion, the vices of pride and ambition; while by the wolf is symbolized envy, that, to wit, of his enemies (which was the chief cause of all the poet's misfortunes), and perhaps also the avarice of the Guelfs, who confiscated his estates, and (according to the poet) ruined Italy.

322. Some Boscawen Views,

As pictured for the Rays of Light by the Farmer Boy in 1877.

We were recently favored with a call from a gentleman who has an eye for the picturesque, and who spent an hour in studying the somewhat ragged range of hills which shuts in our cosey Plain on the west. We dispersed a few "rays" on the occasion for his benefit, which we here gather into a focus.

Our noble Cordilleras (on a small scale) consist of four principal peaks — historic peaks we may call them — namely, beginning on the south, Bull Crag, Coon Crag, The Pinnacle, and Mt. Ararat. Bull Crag was so named from an incident which occurred many years ago. Some one was getting wood from the mountain, and while driving his team of bulls, attached to a loaded sled, along the edge of the cliffs, the sled gave a sudden lurch, and over went the team, bulls, wood, and all together, down the rocks, to the bottom. The driver, looking on in dismay, put up a brief pious petition for the bulls, and vanished.

Coon Crag, situated in the rear of the Fowler residence, displays now a sufficiently bald pate, but, till within a few years, rejoiced in a luxuriant head-covering (of chestnuts, etc.), among which the coons rioted, as if never a Davy Crockett pointed a gun. One of them lay securely curled up in a hollow tree. Davy, who could not point a gun at that one, thought to coax him out with a little fire and smoke; and it being a dry time, the fire spread, till it smoked out, not one coon merely, but all the "varmints" on the mountain, and scalped the old crag pretty effectually. Verily, Coon Crag seems rightfully entitled to its name.

The Pinnacle towers nearly opposite the Academy building (that was). When it received its name we know not, but perhaps in the palmy days of the old Institution, when Preceptor Gregg illumined the place with his shining talents (1829-30), and led his pupils up the Hill of Science to a higher pinnacle even than the old granite crag. Upon this height we can imagine Daniel Webster as once standing, and looking down with intense delight upon the beautiful meadows below, and upon the spot he had selected for his own residence—where Mr. Knowles has since built—little thinking how soon he would be too big for the narrow limits of Boscawen. Upon this height the Indian Wepawmetuc is supposed to have lain in wait, while watching for the coming of his enemy down the river, who had stolen his beautiful bride. (See 319.)

Mt. Ararat — a new name — lies to the west of The Pinnacle. A few years ago it was covered with a beautiful growth of chestnuts and other wood, where the squirrels and the children gathered their store of nuts for the winter. It is now bare, and has revealed upon its top a boulder measuring several feet in diameter, with a chair-like excavation on one side, and what is most remarkable, found to be a genuine rocking-stone,

"Upon its rugged base so nicely poised,

The firm-prest foot may sway it to and fro.

-Lucy has named it Noah's Rocking-chair;"

and what more fitting name for a hill upon which Noah's Rocking-chair is found than Mt. Ararat? The view from this point, both mountain-ward and valley-ward, with the noble Kearsarge towering in the midst, is alike pleasing and inspiring. (See Poem, 308.)

323. THE GODDESS OF THE LYRE.

A SONG OF EVOLUTION.

The Muse, in times more ancient, made
The grove's thick gloom her dwelling place,
And queen-like her proud scepter swayed
O'er a submiss and trembling race.

When stirred her breath the sleeping trees, Awe-struck, with fearful feet they trod, And when her voice swelled on the breeze, Adoring bowed as to a god!

Her wildly-murmured strains they caught,
As echoes from the spirit world,
Till reeled the brain, to frenzy wrought,
With mixed amaze and rapture whirled.

Thus stern, retired, she ruled the earth,
Till, as new dawned an age of gold,
A happier era led her forth,
To dwell with men, like gods of old.

To dwell with us — to roam no more!

Ours is this golden age of bliss!

She comes with blessings rich in store,
And, like a sister, whispers peace.

Not now with awe-inspiring air,
But gentle as the meek-eyed dove,
And clad in smiles which angels wear,
And with an aspect full of love.

She greets us at our firesides, when
Sweet looks to accents sweet respond,
And breathing soft her tender strain,
More closely knits the silken bond.

Unmingled joy her smiles afford,
Where meets the mirthful, social throng,
As, gathered round the festive board,
Our health she pledges in a song.

She meets us in our private walks,
'Mid groves that fairy glens embower,
When morning gems her purple locks,
Or vesper rules the silent hour.

Her hand, upon the beech's rind,
Marks well, for fair Belinda's eyes,
(Else vainly murmured to the wind,)
Thy flame, young Damon, and thy sighs.

Stern Toil, beneath her gentle sway,
Well-pleased, unbends his rugged brow,
With Bloomfield chants the rustic lay,
And guides with Burns the daisied plow.

Her form appears the bow of peace Upon the clouds that darken life, Now bidding sorrow's tears to cease, And staying now the hand of strife.

(She smiles on me — no bard inspired, But toiler, as with hoe and spade, Who fain at noontide, halting, tired, Brief note would pipe in beechen shade.)

Companion of the pure in heart,
She tunes the lyre to David's flame,
And rapt, as mortal scenes depart,
She hymns the Heaven from whence she came!





324. ITEMS ADDITIONAL

To Genealogy of English Corsers.

[FROM C. W. S. AND JOHN LYON CORSER (307.10, 11), BY E. S. CORSER.]

No.

307.5 - MARY! Comers (Richard!), m. Richard Sprent

307.9 - Ameiia A ... Roberts, b. July 30, 1817.

320.10 - Arthur Smilford (Geo. Sandford). 5. Shrewsbury, April 10, 1862.

320.10 — Amy Chire (Geo. Sandford), b. Shrewsbury, Sept. 2, 1866.

307.11 — ELLEN EDITH? (Geo. James⁶) b. at Burrington, Nov. MRS.67MARGARETal (CORSER) hild HAV. at Leintwardine, Hertfordshire:

BORN, BURRINGTON VICARAGE,

Geo. Edward Green HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

MarWife of Maj. Henry Thomas Horatio Hay, British Army, in India Frank Littleton, 1 Oct. 6, 1892.

PRev J Geo. James 4 Rev. Thomas 5 — George 4 — George 8 — Edith Herer, b. 182 18. 182 John 2 — John 1

Pages 243-6 and 273-4
307.11 — MARY MARYART (Geo. James), b. at Burrington,
May 8, 1870; nr Mai. Horatio Thomas Hay, of the
British army in India. Children:

Douglas Woolfe's (Hay), b. Decamber and fracan, India, 1887 Adela Mary's, b. Decamberabad, Sept. 11, 1862.

- 320.14—Kathleen Amy Sandford's (Francis Richard Sandford's), b. at Bourton-on-the Water, Gloucestershire, Dec. 24, 1887.
- 320.14 Geo. Francis Sandford (Francis Richard Sandford), b. June 29, 1890.

MRS. MARGARET (CORSER) HAY

BORN, BURRINGTON VICARAGE, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

Wife of Maj. Henry Thomas Horatio Hay, British Army, in India

Rev. Geo. James — Rev. Thomas — George — George — John — John — John — Pages 243-6 and 273-4

324. ITEMS ADDITIONAL

TO GENEALOGY OF ENGLISH CORSERS.

[FROM C. W. S. AND JOHN LYON CORSER (307.10, 11), BY E. S. CORSER.]

No.

307.5 — MARY⁵ CORSER (Richard⁴), m. Richard Sprent.

307.9 — Amelia Ann⁶ (Robert⁵), b. July 30, 1837.

320.10 — Arthur Sandford⁷ (Geo. Sandford⁶), b. Shrewsbury, April 10, 1862.

320.10 — Amy Clare⁷ (Geo. Sandford⁶), b. Shrewsbury, Sept. 2, 1866.

307.11 — ELLEN EDITH 7 (Geo. James⁶) b. at Burrington, Nov. 23, 1867; m. Geo. Hall Green. Children b. at Leintwardine, Hertfordshire:

Geo. Edward⁸ (Green), b. April 8, 1888.

Thomas Corser⁸, b. Jan. 14, 1890.

Mary Lyon8, b. Nov. 5, 1891.

Frank Littleton⁸, b. Oct. 6, 1892.

Ellen Daicey⁸, b. June 4, 1895.

Edith Helen⁸, b. Dec. 18, 1899.

307.11 — MARY MARGARET⁷ (Geo. James⁶), b. at Burrington, May 8, 1870; m. Maj. Horatio Thomas Hay, of the British army in India. Children:

Douglas Woulfe⁸ (Hay), b. Decamberabad, Deccan, India, 1897 Adela Mary⁸, b. Decamberabad, Sept. 11, 1899.

- 320.14—Kathleen Amy Sandford⁸ (Francis Richard Sandford⁷), b. at Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, Dec. 24, 1887.
- 320.14 Geo. Francis Sandford⁸ (Francis Richard Sandford⁷), b. June 29, 1890.

INDEX.

	No.		No.
Adams, Anne ⁵	161	BADGER, Nancy	44
Betsey ⁵	70	BAGLEY, L	156
Charles W.5	160	BAILLEY, M.5	85
Fanny ⁶	160	William	85
Frank R.6	162	Ballou, H	150
Gelana O.6	232	BARTLETT, Chas. H.6	125
George ⁵	162	Esther	125
Georgie ⁶	232a	Foster ⁵	55
Hannah D.6	231	Jacob	125
Harriet6	163	Jonathan	. 55
Warren ⁵	163	L., Miss	158
William	70	Lucy ⁵	55
Wm. H.6	160	Luella J.6	125
ALLARD, Arthur7	225	BARTON, Jonas	48
Isaac	225	BATCHELDER, Alice	297x
Lillin ⁷	225	BEAL, Abbie ⁶	128
ALLEN, Ada P.7	232a	Cyrus	128
Alfred6	167	Nellie ⁶	128
Augustus	167	Nettie ⁶	128
Bertha ⁷	232a	Phebe ⁶	128
Chas. H	232a	BEAN, Betsey	111
Emma ⁶	167	Вееве, С. G.7	206
Hattie ⁶	167	Cora B.7	206
Isabel ⁷	232a	David P	206
Richard	74	Mary P.7	206
Ames, Mr	117	Wm. P. ⁷	206
Charlotte E.7	117	Belknap, A. L	228
Annis, Betsey	51	Helen ⁸	228
Sarah	73	Bennett, Mercy	54
Armstrong, C. B	162	Nellie ⁷	216a
ATKINS, John	125	Pierce	216a
ATKINSON, Isaac	37	Berg, John	290
Joseph	24	Berry, Mr	123
Mollie S	173	BERRYMAN, Mr	290
AYER, Lucy	127	BICKFORD, Aurelia	143
Nancy	127	BILLS, Mrs. E	75
_		Bissel, L. F. A	70
Babb, Leander	113	Black, Roxana	178
BACON, Miss	82	BLANCHARD, Mary J	140

BLASDELL, Rachel	31	CALL, Abigail ⁵	43
Ruth	3 2	Adna6	180
BLODGETT, Mr	124	Alice ⁶	183
Bond, Harriet	101	Amanda ⁵	101
Bowker, Dr	193	Annie	191
Bowles, Mr	83	Annie ⁶	182
Bowley, Elisabeth ³	26	Arthur ⁶	183
Hannah ⁴ ?	37	Betsey4	98
$\mathrm{Jacob^4}\ldots$	37	Chas. H.6	176
John	26	Daniel ⁵	43
John ⁸	37	Emily ⁵	96
John ⁴	102	Emma F.6	176
Lucy ⁸	26	Emma F.6	182
Sally ⁴	37	Eudocia ⁶	115
Bradbury, Benjamin	123	Eva ⁵	101
Brazier, Annie E	213	Eveline ⁶	181
Breed, Nath	14	Fanny ⁵	43
Briggs, Mr	93	Frank H.6	176
Brown, F. L.7	166	Frank P.6	181
James	64	Hannah ⁴	94
Lora E	203	Hannah W.5	97
Samuel.	97	Jere C	176
Sophia	144	John	115
Wilder F	166	Jonas ⁴	101
William	107	Jonas ⁵	183
BRYANT, Sarah	100	$\mathrm{Joseph^6}\ldots\ldots\ldots$	115
Bullock, L	180	Julia A.6	115
Burbank, Judith	69	$Justin^5$	101
Lydia	61	Lemuel ⁴	97
Burgess, Ann	307.9	Mabel ⁶	180
Betsey	47	Manfred ⁵	100
Burleigh, John L.5	102	$Manley^5$	101
Walter	143	Mary ⁶	181
Burnham, Miss	47	Mary E. ⁶	176
Burr, Arba	55	Mehitable ⁵	43
Bartlett ⁶	55	Moses ⁴	100
Butman, Lydia	65	Nancy	97
		Nancy ⁵	43
		Nancy ⁵	97
CAHAIL, Ora Dell		Nathan ⁵	96
Hazen Helen ⁸		Nathan ⁶	115
CALL, Mr	181	Norman ⁵	100
Mr	181	Phebe ⁴	36

CALL, Phebe ⁵	43	CHASE, John	. 186
Phebe ⁵	97	Mabel ⁷	. 186
Phebe6	181	Maud ⁷	. 186
Pierce S.5	97	CHENEY, Guy	
Polly ⁴	95	Сниксн, А. Н.7	
Rachel ⁵	43	Frederic C.6	
Rebecca ⁵	43	Harriet A.6	229
Reuben M.5	181	Henry C	. 159
Royal ⁴	36	Henry W.6	
Ruth	45	CHURCHILL, Frank C	
Ruth4	99	CLARK, Mr	
Sarah ⁶	181	Charles6	
Sarah A.5	96	Elijah	
Silas, Capt	36	Mehitable	
Silas ⁴	96	CLAY, C. L	
Silas ⁵	96	Frances	
Silas ⁵	101	Paul L.7	
Silas ⁵	180	Clough, Marcia	
Silas E.5	96	Mary	
Susan ⁵	43	Ruth	
Wm. W.5	182	Coffin, Clara6	
Willie F.6	176	Edmund ⁷	
CARROLL, E	156	Fannie ⁷	
Samuel	156	John Jay	
CARTER, Anne	27	John W.6	
Eva E	140	Louisa6	
David	272	Sarah ⁶	
Dea	27	Thomas H.6	
Mary E	170	Wm. T.6	222
Philander	27	COLBURN, A. M.6	
Susan	163	Chas. E. ⁷	
Cass, Clarissa	31	Chas. H.6	173
Hannah	29	Jennie M.6	173
CHADWICK, Polly	96	William	4
CHADBOURNE, J. Arthur	142	William G ⁷	173
J. G ⁷	142	Z., Dr	
Katherine ⁷	142	Colby, Betsey	
Ruth A.7	142	Betsey	
William W.7	142	Charlotte	
CHAPMAN, R. Maria	157	Cole, Benjamin ⁵	
CHAPPEL, Jehiel	106	Daniel ⁵	
CHASE, Fred7	186	$ m John^5$	
Hepzibah	25	Mary ⁵	

Cole, Samuel	88	Corser, Archie F.6	172
Sally ⁵	179	Ariadne A.6	219
Colesworthy, Anna ⁶	14	Arthur	86
D. C. ⁷		Arthur G.8	320.14
Daniel P		Arthur I. ⁷	218
Collins, Clement		Arthur I.8	297x
Clement ⁵ , Capt	14	Arthur S. ⁷	
Cook, Julia		Asa ³	
Corser, Abba S.5		Atherton P.6	
Abbie ⁵		Austin ⁶	
Abbyneezer ⁸		Austin D.7	
Abigail ⁴		Austin G.5	
Acsah ⁵		Azor W.6	
Ada6		Azro B.6	
Ada6		Bartlett G.7	
Addie ⁶		Benjamin ⁴	
Adelbert M.6		Benj. ⁵	
Adelia L.5		Benj.*	
Albert J.6		Benj. ⁵	
Alfonzo ⁶		B. F. ⁵	
Alfred6		Bernice ⁵	
Alice ⁵		Betsey ⁴	
Alice M.6		Betsey ⁴	
Almelia ⁶		Betsey4	
Almira ⁵		Betsey ⁵	
Almira ⁶		Betsey ⁵	
Amelia ⁵		Blanche A.7	
Amelia A.6		Bliss ⁴	
Amos ⁵		Bliss W.5	
Amy Clare ⁷		Brackett G.6	
Ann C.7		Caleb ⁴	
Ann E.5		Caleb $B.5$	
Ann M.5.			
Ann S.7		C. E. ⁶	
		Caroline ⁵	
Anna ⁴ (or Nancy)		Caroline F.6	
Anne ⁴		Catherine ⁵	
Anne ⁴		Celina A.6	
Anne ⁵ .		Charity ⁵	
Anne ⁵		Charles ⁵	
Anne ⁵		Charles ⁵	
Arabella J. ⁷		Chas. A.5	

Corser, Chas. A.6	156	Corser, Edmund N.7320.11a	b
Chas. A.6		Edward4 31	
Chas. D.6		Edward4 297x	
Chas. E.7	227	Edward E.*320.13	
Chas. F.6		Edward G. ⁷ 307.10	
Chas. H.5		Edward G. S. ⁷ 320.13	
Chas. H.6	195	Edwin G.5 149	
Chas. H.7		Elbridge B ⁵	
Chas. R.7	.320.11a	Elias ⁴ 34	
Chas. W.5		Eliphalet ⁴	
Chas. W. S.7	307.10	Eliphalet ⁵	3
Charlotte ⁵	47	Elisabeth ² 26	5
Charlotte ⁶	279	Elisabeth ⁵ 73	3
Cinderilla ⁶	297v	Elisabeth B.6 197	,
Clara C.6	169	E. J. ⁵	Ļ
Clarissa4	40	Eliza ⁵	
Clark ⁵	121	Eliza ⁵ 307.5	,
Clark G.6	119	E. M. Jane ⁵ 72	
C. M.6	195	Eliza Ann ⁶ 178	3
Cyrus ⁵	120	Ella ⁷ 208	3
Daniel ⁴	31	Ellen A.6 120)
Daniel4	60	Ellen E.7307.11	
Daniel B.5	67	Ellen S.6 297v	,
David ⁸	32	Elmer E.6 150)
David4	62	Elsey4 48	,
David ⁴	69	Elvira ⁵ 84	Ł
David B.5	170	Elwood S.6 228	3
David F.6	213	Elwood S.7 302)
David S.6	141	Emeline ⁵ 56	
David W.5	75	Emeline ⁵ 168	,
Delia L. ⁷	192a	Emily L.7 302)
Dolly4	28	Emma ⁵ 307.5	,
Dolly ⁵	49	Emma ⁶ 113	
Dorothy ⁵	58	Emma ⁶ 150)
Dorothy M.7	297v	Emmaranza ⁵)
Eastman L.7	170	Enoch ⁴ 72)
Edgar ⁶	279	Ephraim ⁵ 106	
Edgar ⁷	208	Erastus ⁵ 54	
Edgar P.6		Erastus T.5 127	
Edgar P.7		Ernest L.4320.11a	
Edith^6		Etta C.6 127	
Edmund ⁴		Eunice ⁵	
Edmund N.6	307.8	Eveline ⁵ 279	

Corser, Eunice P.5	69	Corser, Geo. H.6	135
Florence G.6		Geo. H. ⁷	
Frances E.7	297 x	Geo. H. ⁷	204
Frances J.6	156	Geo. H. ⁷	213
Frances S.6	307.7	Geo. J.6	307.11
Francis H.5	169	Geo. S.6	307.10
Francis H.6	170	Geo. S.6	320.11
Francis R. S.7	. 320.14	0 07	.(106
Francis S.5	69	Geo. S. ⁷	···· 297v
Francis S.6	157	Geo. W.6	119
Frank6	279	Georgiana M.6	132
Frank ⁷	307.10	Gilman ⁵	
Frank B.6	150	Gilman ⁶	113
Frank E.6	127	Grace M.7	
Franklin L.7	205	Guy T.6	208
Franklin S.7	227	Hamilton P.6	
Fred E.7	208	Hamlet ⁶	
Fred G.6		Hannah ²	
Freddie J. ⁷	227	Hannah ⁴	
Frederic ⁶	290	Hannah ⁵	
Frederic ⁷	297x	Hannah A.6	
Frederic G.8			4 400
Frederic H.7		Harlow ⁵	\cdots $\begin{cases} 290 \end{cases}$
Freeman ⁵	141	Harriet ⁵	44
Freeman ⁵	279	Harriet ⁵	
Friend4	59	Harriet6	
$\operatorname{Friend}^5 \ldots \ldots$		Harriet L.5	
$Friend^5 \dots \dots$	58	Harriet L.6	
Friendly J.5	134	Harriet L.6	
Furniss ⁵		Harry E.7	218
Gardiner ⁵	156	Harry P.6	
George ⁸	307.3	Harry T.6	
George4		Harvey ⁵	
George ⁵		Hattie L.7	
George ⁵		Helen Amy8	
George ⁵		Helen A.5	
George ⁵		Helen E.7	
George ⁵		Helen H.7	
George ⁶		Helen H. ⁷	
George A.6		Helen J . 7	
Geo. Azor ⁵		Helen L.6	
Geo. E.6		Helen Z.8	
Geo. F. S. ⁸		Henrietta ⁵	

Corser, Henrietta M.6	157	Corser, John ⁵	41
Henry ⁵	290	$ m John^5$	86
Henry ⁵	307.5	John ⁵	113
Henry C.6	127	$ m John^5. \dots$	307.6
Henry H.5	73	John ⁵ , Capt	138
Henry J.6	113	$ m John^6\ldots\ldots\ldots$	291
Henry S.7	302	John ⁶	307.6
Herbert H. ⁷	218	John B.6	172
H. C. P.6	204	John C.6	141
Hira ⁵	103	John E. ⁷	302
Hiram ⁵	178	John F.5	172
Hiram ⁵	108	John H. ⁵	64
Holcomb ⁵	46	John L.7	7.11
11aman D.6	106	John S. ⁷ 32	20.10
Homer R.6	297v	Jonathan ³	30
Huldah ⁵	49	Jona.4	44
Ida6	131	Jona.4	53
Idella F. ⁷	219a	Jona. ⁵	122
Imogene E.7	204	Joseph C.5	75
Isabel R.7	208	Joseph H.4	65
James ⁴	41	Joseph H.6	150
James ⁴	51	Josephine L.5	133
James ⁵	107	Josiah ⁴	56
James S.6	195	Judith ³	27
Jane ⁸	33	Judith ⁵	49
Jane ⁴	29	Judith ⁵	106
Jane ⁴	34	Judith A.6	149
Jane ⁴	43	Judith P.5	65
Jane ⁴	74	Kathleen ⁸ 32	20.14
Jane ⁶	290	Laura A.6	156
Jean ⁷	297x	Laura E.7	297v
Jennie ⁶	279	Lavinia ⁵	46
Jeremiah ⁴	34	Leeman ⁵	84
Jess ⁶	290	Leila ⁷	208
Jesse ⁴	106	Leon W.6	205
$ m John^1$	24	Leonard ⁸	297 x
John ¹	307.1	Letitia	307.4
$ m John^2$	25	Levi S.8	302
	307.2	Lewis ⁴	34
John ³	31	Lewis E.7	227
John ⁴	34	Lewis H.6	226
John ⁴	307.3	Lillian ⁷	291
John ⁴	61	Lillian G.7	218

Corser, Lizzie ⁶	131	Corser, Mary E.6	127
Lizzie F.6	150	Mary E.6	307.8
Lizzie I.6	149	Mary E.7	228
Lois ⁴	40	Mary F. ⁷	218
Lorenzo ⁶	192a	Mary J.5	67
Louisa ⁵	153	Mary J.6	207
Lucia A. J. ⁵	126	Mary L. ⁷	
Lucretia A. F.5	72	Mary M.5	307.5
Lucretia S.5	67	Mary M.6	138
Lucy ⁴	55	Mary M. ⁷	307.11
Lucy ⁵	290	Mehitable ⁴	38
Lucy A.5	128	Mehitable ⁵	
Lucy F.5	60	Melvin D.7	
Luella J. ⁶	132	Mercy ⁵	
Luke ⁴	75	Michael ⁶	
Lulu G.7	217	Milton ⁶	
Marcia J.6	120	Minnie ⁷	
Marcia O.6	149	Miriam ⁴	28
Marcia Q.5	64	Miriam ⁵	44
Margaret4	307.3	Miriam ⁵	
Margaret ⁵	307.5	Mittie ⁵	
Margaret E.6	214	Mollie ³	
Maria ⁵	58	Moses ⁴	
Maria N.6	211	Moses ⁵	
Marion H.7	234	Myron M.6	
Marion L.7	219a	Nancy ⁵	
Martha ⁵	47	Nancy A.5	
Martha ⁵	123	Nathan ²	
Martha J.6	206	Nathan ⁴	
Martha M.5	73	Nathan ⁶	
Mary ³	39	Nathan F.5	
Mary ⁴	307.3	Nathaniel ⁵	
Mary ⁵	61	Nellie ⁶	
Mary ⁵	307.4	Nellie L. ⁷	
Mary ⁵	307.5	Nelson A.7,	
Mary ⁷	209	Newell J.6	
Mary ⁸	320.13	Nicholas ⁴	
Mary A.5	103	Nicholas ⁴	
Diary A	290	Nicholas ⁵	
Mary A.5	62	Nicholas ⁵	
Mary A.5	86	Nina May ⁷	
Mary A.5	124	Norman D. F.6	
Mary C.7	320.12	Octavia E.5	64

CORSER, Oliver ⁵	53	Corser, Rosina ⁵	107
Omer B.6	120	Roxena ⁵	117
Orinda ⁵	56	Ruth4	68
Orlow ⁵	279	$\mathrm{Ruth}^5\dots\dots$	53
Orrin4	86	Ruth ⁵	56
Orson M.6	195	Ruth ⁵	73
Paul C.5	61	Ruth ⁵	73
Percy B.7	297v	Ruth ⁵	106
Persis ⁵	103	Ruth ⁵	142
Phebe ⁵	54	Ruth ⁵	158
Phebe ⁵	61	Sally ⁴	38
Phebe H. ⁵	61	Sally ⁴	. 85
Phebe J.5	59	Sally ⁵	.116
Polly ²	24	Samuel ⁸	29
Polly ⁴	42	Samuel ⁴	50
Polly ⁴	57	Samuel A.5	131
Polly4	71	Samuel B. G. ⁵	72
Polly ⁵	58	Samuel S.5	307.4
Proctor ⁵	53	$\mathrm{Sarah}^2\ldots\ldots\ldots$	24
Prudence ⁶	291	Sarah ⁴	28
Rachel ⁴	52	Sarah ⁴	29
Rachel ⁴	63	Sarah ⁴	40
Rachel ⁴	78	Sarah ⁵	- 50
Rebecca ⁵	110	Sarah ⁵	58
Rebecca A.6	198	Sarah J.5	64
Rhoda ⁵	53	Sarah J.5	73
Rice4	64	Sarah ⁶	50
Rice H.5	64	Sarepta ⁶	141
Rice V.5	64	Selina ⁵	307.4
Rice V.5	150	Selina M.4	307.4
Richard ⁴	307.5	Silas ⁴	73
Richard ⁴	67	Simeon ⁸	40
Richard ⁵	307.5	Simeon ⁴	107
Richard K.63	07.12	Simeon ⁵	106
Richard R.73	07.12	Simeon ⁵	195
Pichmond F 6	106	Simeon ⁵	297v
Richmond E.6	297v	Solomon T.5	135
Riley ⁵	107	Stella M. B.7	219a
Robert ⁵	290	Stephen ⁴	49
Robert ⁵	307.9	Sterling ⁵	108
Robert ⁶	307.9	Submit ⁵	53
Robertina ⁶		Susan4	34
Rosaline D.5	129	Susan ⁴	38

INDEX. 291

Corser, Susan ⁵	Courser, Anna ⁴ 14
Susan ⁵	Anna ⁶ 118
Susan ⁵ 84	Arculas 15
Susanna ⁵	C. L. E. ⁶
Tabitha ²	Chas. E.6
Tabitha ⁴ 28	Chas. H ⁵
Tamson ⁵ 56	Chas. H.7 203
Thomas ⁸	Deborah 14
Thomas ⁴	Deliverance ² 12
Thomas ⁴ 54	Deliverance ⁴ 14
Thomas ⁵	Derwin F.5 109
Thomas ⁵ 307.8	Ella J. ⁶ 118
Thomas P.7307.12	Emma J. ⁷ 203
Timothy4 66	Evander A.6 140
Timothy ⁵	Fitz H.6 140
True ⁵ 46	Fred E.7 203a
Ursula ⁵	Fred W. ⁷ 203
Ursula ⁶	George A.6 136
Wallace W.6 195	George L.5 61
Ward ⁵	George W.7 203
Warren G.7 226	Grace E.6 140
Washington ⁵ 49	Harry F. ⁷ 140
Wayne B.7 234	Harvey F.5 136
Welthy J.6 297v	Helen F.6 140
Willard S.6 119	Hiram ⁴ 109
William ² 27	James H.6 118
William ³ 34	Jesse G. ⁵ 109
William ³ (or Jesse) 27	Joanna ² 12
William ⁴ 34	Joanna ³ 13
William ⁴ 103	John ² 13
William ⁵ 86	John ³ 14
William ⁶ 192a	John ⁴
William B. ⁷ 297x	Jonathan ³ 13
William C.6 138	Jona. ⁴ 14
William F. ⁷ 302	Jona 14
William H. ⁷ 217	Leroy J. ⁷ 203a
Willie ⁷ 208	Levi ⁵
Willie E. ⁷ 208	Lucy A.6 215
William L. L. ⁷	Mary ² 15
Willie R.6	Mary ³ 13
Couch, Mrs. Adeline 90	Mary ⁴ 14
Courser, Alice B ⁷ 203a	Mary ⁵ 109
Almon E.6 140	Mary E.7203a

Courser, Mary F.6	118	DANFORTH, Albert	130
Nancy ⁶	118	Albert L ⁶	130
Peter ⁵	109	Alice ⁶	130
Rachel ²	15	Arthur ⁷	216
Samuel ³	13	A. Jane ⁶	143
Sarah ^s	13	Calista S.6	144
Sarah ⁴	14	Chas. B	160
Sarah ⁵	109	Chas. F. ⁷	160
Sarah A.7	203	Charlotte S.5	147
Simon ²	15	Diantha J	132
Simon ²	15	Ednah ⁶	143
Thankful ⁵	109	Emma ⁶	130
Thomas J.6	203	Frank P.7	160
Truman W.5	109	Geo. H. ⁶	143
William ¹	12	Harriet A.5	148
Wm.8	13	Harry ⁶	130
Wm. B.5	118	Horace H.6	220
Wm. M.6	203a	Jedidiah	63
Wm. W. ⁷	203a	Jedidiah ⁵	143
Crase, Elisabeth A	302	John	137
CRAWFORD, Emily7	200	John B.5	63
Prentice ⁷	200	Mary ⁷	216
Ruth M	113	Maud E.7	220
William	200	Mehitable C. ⁶	216a
Crosby, Ethel V.7	233	Nathan C.5	144
George L. ⁷	233	Orrin ⁶	216
Lyman	233	Prentice S.5	63
Cross, Martha M	152	Rachel C.5	146
Sarah	150	Ruth A.6	143
CROWELL, Harriet	141	$Samuel^6$	143
Cummings, John M., Dr	212	Sarah F.6	144
Le Roy W.8	212	Sarah R.5	145
Margaret ⁷	212	Sylvanus ⁶	144
Margaret F.8	212	Sylvester P	144
Sumner ⁷	212	Susan	24
CURRIER, A	124	William	24
CUTLER, Robert	14	DAVENPORT, Mr	47
Timothy	14	Davis, Miss	34
Cutting, Laura A	161	Allen ⁶	166
Dam, George E.7	290	Ansel T.6	164
Lorenzo	290	Bertha M. ⁷	164
L. J.7	290	Bliss ⁵	164
Martha W.7	290	Carlos A.6	164

Davis, Caroline L.6	164	DIETRICH, Daphne ⁸	290
Charles ⁵	83	John F	2 90
Elisabeth ⁴	79	DINSMOOR, Mary	173
Ella E.6	233	Doe, Annie M	222
Elsey ⁵	83	Donahue, Margaret	174
Elvira ⁵	83	Dow, Mr	271
Enoch ⁵	165	Downing, Abby	45
Etta	221	Caleb ⁵	45
Eugene ⁶	166	Daniel	45
Freeman N.6	164	Dolly ⁵	115
James ⁶	82	Elcy ⁵	45
Jane ⁴	82	Hiram	45
John ⁴	83	Jonathan	45
Louisa ⁵	81	Jona.5	45
Maria ⁵	167	Joshua	45
Mary4	33	Maria	45
Mary ⁶	166	Mary, Mrs	28
Mary A.5	71	Mary ⁵	45
Mary J.5	83	Moses G	65
Maud E.7	164	Nancy ⁵	45
Nathan	33	Ruth	45
Nathan4	33	Sally ⁵	114
Orrin B.6	164	$Samuel^5$	45
Payson T.6	164	Susan	45
Ruth4	33	Drew, Orisa	107
Samuel	82	DUNLAP, Ann	28
Samuel ⁴	81	James	24
Samuel ⁵	81	EASTMAN, Mr	33
Sam'l, Major	24	Miss	153
Sarah A.5	83	Abiah	66
Silas ⁵	71	$\mathrm{Amos}^6\ldots\ldots$	110
Stephen ⁵	83	Edson A	219
Susan ⁵	83	Ellen M.7	219
Tabitha4	80	Hannah	91
Thomas G.5	166	Harriet M.7	219
Thomas R.5	83	Jeremiah	110
DAY, Asa	271	Judith	107
Dolly ³	271	Lowell F.7	219
Polly ⁸	271	Martha ⁶	196
Sally ⁸	271	Sidney F	153
DEARBORN, Huldah	39	Stephen	83
DE LANG, Paul	290	Willie H.7	219

Easton, David A	214	Fisk, Thomas E.6	221
Emma Gould ⁷	214	Thomas J	147
12mma Gould	297x	Fitts, Abbie ⁷	197
EATON, Sarah	96	Amos ⁷	197
ELKINS, Hannah	106	Charles ⁷	197
Elliot, Lois	. 90	Cyrus B	197
Thomas	28	Cyrus ⁷	197
Ellis, Harriet	165	Emma ⁷	197
Estey, Maria	136	Hattie B. ⁷	197
Evans, Harriet	127	Mary ⁷	197
FARMER, Hannah	76	Nellie ⁷	197
FARNHAM, Joseph	56	FITZ GERALD. (See GERALD.)	
FARWELL, Mr	144	FLANDERS, Amanda	82
Fellows, Abby A.5	93	Ezekiel	24
Abbyneezer ⁵	93	Freeman R.5	95
Adonijah	93	George	95
Adonijah ⁵	93	Jacob	27
Adonijah ⁵	93	FLETCHER, A	114
Eliza J.5.	93	Bertie ⁶	133
James M. ⁵	93	Everett ⁶	174
John F.5	93	Harry ⁶	133
Lorany M.5	93	J. L	174
Lucy ⁵	93	William	133
Mary ⁵	93	FLOOD, Peter	24
Sarah	102	FORD, F. W.7	184
Sarah S.5	93	John	184
FIFE, Alva	47	FOSTER, Joanna	37
FINNEY, C. F.7	223	Lucy	30
Edwin E	223	Fowler, Mary	143
E. E. ⁷	223	FRASER, W. A	86
Ina M.7	223	FREEMAN, Ann	84
Newton S.7	223	FRENCH, Mary	182
Wm. H. ⁷	223	FRIEDLINE, Sally	227
Fisk, Benjamin	145	FROST, Fred E	202
Chas. K.6	147	Luthene	131
Chas. W.6	147	Fuller, Alvin	71
Dorothy J	63	Lucius O	74
Harry E.7	221	GAGE, Helen	220
Jane G.6	145	GALE, Harlow	228
Lottie C.7	221	Hilde ⁸	228
Mamie E.7	221	Mary R.8	228
Rachel M.6	145	Samuel ⁸	228

GAY, Ellen	197	Tilton ⁵	90
GERALD (OF FITZ GERALD).		Gerrish, Sally	72
Abbyneezer4	87	William, Capt	297r
Anna ⁵	112	GIBBIE, Jennie	161
Chellis ⁵	91	GILMAN, Miss	80
Clarissa ⁵	42	GLINES, Sarah A	86
David ⁴	35	GOOKIN, Abbie M.8	235
— Dorcas	272	Clark ⁵	52
Edward	272	Cyrus	196
Edward Light	272	Cyrus F.8	235
- Edward, Lieut	35	Daniel	68
Edward ⁴	35	Flora ⁷	196
Edward ⁵	90	Frank ⁷	196
Enoch4	35	Frank ⁸	235
Enoch ⁴	35	Frank L.6	155
Enoch ⁴	90	Georgiana ⁷	196
Flora A.5	90	Guy ⁸	235
Gerrish ⁵	92	Hamilton ⁷	235
— James	272	Harriet	35
James ⁵	42	Harriet*	52
— Jane	38	Harriet ⁵	68
	272	Hiram ⁵	68
Jane ⁴	35	Isabel M. ⁸	235
—John	42	$ m Jerome^5$	68
(272	${ m Jerome^6}$	155
John ⁴	35	$ m Jerome^6\ldots\ldots$	
John ⁵	42	Julia ⁵	154
— Martha	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 272 \end{array}$	Julia ⁶	155
— Mary	272	Laura ⁵	52
Mary J.5	90	Livonia ⁶	155
Mehitable ⁴	35	Luther ⁵	68
Polly ⁴	93	Mattie J.8	235
Priscilla ⁵	90	$Myra^7$	196
- Rachel.	272	Nathaniel ⁵	155
- Rebecca	272	Octavia G.6	155
Ruth ⁴	89	Roy B. ⁷	
Samuel ⁴	91	Ruth (Corser) Mrs	41
(272	Ruth E.6	225
— Sarah	29	Samuel	52
Sarah ⁴	88	Sarah	49
— Susanna	272	Gordon, Abigail	34
Susanna ⁵	42	Gould, Ellen M	208
Thomas ⁴	92	Margaret	171
	-	228	

Gove, Sarah	58	HALE, Joanna	. 305
GRAHAM, Mr	48	Robert	305
Mary J.6	48	HALL, Mr	143
GRANT, Angeline	161	Chas. H	. 231
GRAY, Celestia	195	Chas. H.7	231
Greeley, Adelaide6	153	Frank ⁷	231
Edward T.6	153	Frederic ⁷	231
Eugene H.7	224	Geo. A. ⁷	231
Frances T.6	153	James	83
Fred E.6	153	Lillian C.7	231
Irene	64	Sarah	83
Nathaniel	66	HARDY, Albert	197
Nathaniel ⁶	153	Ernest W. ⁸	197
Octavia L.6	153	Edmund	38
Robert ⁷	224	HARPER, William	197
Solomon B	153	William ⁸	197
S. B.6	224	HARRIS, Annie	234
Walter ⁷		HARRIMAN, Emma	164
Green, Abbie6	142	HAY, Maj. H. T	307.11
Anna ⁶		Alida (Adela?) Mary8	307.11
Ellen Daicey8	307.11	Douglas W.8	307.11
Edith Helen ⁸	307.11	HEATH, Betsey	154
Frank L.8	307.11	Ephraim	57
Geo. Edward ⁸	307.11	Ephraim ⁵	57
George H.7	142	Eugene F.6	188
George Hall	307.11	Eva May ⁶	188
Hattie ⁶		H. Pauline	141
Mary Lyon8	307.11	John ⁵	57
Ruth ⁶	142	Lucretia	120
Thomas ⁶	142	Luella M.6	188
Thomas Corser ⁸	307.11	Lucy ⁵	57
William		Moses F	188
Wm. A. ⁷	142	Mehitable ⁵	57
GREENLEAF, Carrie T.7	215	Moses ⁵	57
Hattie M. C. ⁷	215	Nehemiah ⁵	57
Wm. H	215	Prudence	56
GREENOUGH, Mary A	138	HERDMAN, Amelia	307.5
GROVES A. E.7		Hewes, Wm	69
Charles A	161	HEWSON, Lucinda S	297 x
Grow, Laura	127	HILL, Miss	86
GUNN, A. L		Amelie	
HAGGETT, David	290	Hodge, Abbie	125

INDEX. 297

Hogg, Robert	. 26	Hunt, David	48
Ногт, Ночт.		Lucian, Prof	273
Elmira ⁵	. 82	Huntoon, Cyrus G.6	154
Elsey ⁵	. 82	Julia G.6	154
Ezra	. 43	Luther ⁶	154
George	. 115	Nahum ⁷	154
George ⁵	. 82	Phineas	154
Laura ⁵	. 82	Hyde, M. G	217
Lewis ⁵	. 82	JACKMAN, George	104
Joseph	. 82	Josiah	28
Lydia ⁵		Moses	. 29
Moses	. 87	Rhoda	53
Oliver	. 272	Jarvis, Mary	297v
Sarah N	. 63	JENKINS, H	23
Theodosia ⁵	. 82	Johnson, Annie ⁶	134
Holcomb, Abigail	. 46	E. E	
HOLDEN, Mr	. 117	Jones, Abbie H	140
Georgie R		Chas. S	
Horace6	. 117	Daniel	97
Martha6	. 117	Jacob	43
HOLLYWOOD, J. M	. 140	KEELER, E	73
Holmes, D. A	. 224	KENNEY, Tabitha	24
Belle	. 141	KEYES, Abbie6	129
HOOPER, A. F	. 203a	Adelia6	129
HOPKINS, F. B	. 210	Emma ⁶	129
Ida S.7	. 210	Fred ⁶	129
Howard, A. W.6	. 123	Luther	129
Lucy J.6	. 123	Oscar F.6	129
William	. 123	Rose ⁶	129
Wm. D.6	. 123	KIDDER, R. J	59
HOYT (See BLASDELL FAM	r-	KILBURN, Abigail	62
1LY—271).		Albert P.5	194
Hubbard, Frank H.6	. 158	Charles ⁵	105
Geo. W.6	. 158	Chas. A.6	194
Harriet L.6	. 158	Chas. A.6	194
Henrietta L.6	. 158	Chas. P.6	194
Hiram	. 158	Daniel	105
Louisa C.6	. 158	Daniel P.6	194
Sarah A.6	. 158	Flora E.6	194
Hughes, Nellie	. 297x	John P	104
Rev. W	. 307.4	Mary ⁵	193
Hunt, Anne	. 297r	Nancy A. 6	194

KILBURN, Sally ⁵	104	LYMAN, E	207
KIMBALL, A	35	$\mathrm{Luella^7}$	207
Knowles, Calvin ⁵	· 9 8	Lyon, Ellen	307.8
Samuel	98	Lyons, Mr	193
Knowlton, Abigail ⁵	79	MANUEL, David	38
Hannah ⁵	79	MARDEN, A. E	203
Nathan ⁵	79	McClure, Addie V.6	184
Philip	79	Alice P.6	184
LAKE, Katie	98	Chas. J.6	184
LANCASTER, Augustus C.6	139	Edwin P.6	184
Emma F.6	139	John A	184
Emma F.6	139	Sadie	184
George C	139	McConnor, Susan	83
Georgie E.6	139	McDonald, James	89
Mary F.6	139	Lois ⁵	89
Lang, Mrs. J	105	McPhail, John	150
Sarah	170	MELVEN, S	
LANGDELL, A.,	195	MILLER, Betsey	
LEACH, Mrs. E. P	122	Alice E	
LEAVITT, Annie	212	MILTIMORE, E	195
Benjamin	81	MILTON, J. C	
Leigh, E. L.7	229	Moon, Chas	
Frederic A	229	Moore, S. W	
Hattie H.7	229	Kathleen M. R	
Walter ⁷	229	Morey, Nancy	118
Lewis, Nina J	164	Morgan, Miss	
Libbey, Mr	79	Mr	
LITTLE, Betsey M	114	Mr	/
Hiram C	194	Betsey	297v
Moses F	93	Elvira	
LIVINGSTON, Frank	155	Morrill, Abra	216
Helen S.7	155	Morris, Orville C	158
LOCKE, B. F	62	Morrison, Anna	88
Benj. P.6	62	Arthur H.6	179
LORD, Anna V.6	161	Benj. C.6	. 179
Enoch	161	Chas. E.6	
Enoch6	161	John C.6	179
Frank ⁷	161	Joseph L.6	179
Friend6	161	Joseph W.6	
Frost ⁶	161	Kate E.6	
Hannah ⁶	161	Lena M.7	179
Jasper M.6	161	Leonard	179
Robert ⁶	161	Maria ⁶	179

INDEX. 299

MORRISON, Mary F.6	. 179	PATTEE, Julia A	187
Mary S.7		Pearson, Chas.7	
S. W.6	. 179	Clara ⁷	
Sarah E.6	. 179	William	198
Morse, Mr	. 117	PERKINS, Mary A	109
Achsa	. 40	Sarah	
Betsey A.5	. 77	PHYTHIAN, Martha	
Frank A.5		PILKINGTON, Bella	
Horace ⁵		PILLSBURY, A. D.6	
Jane W.5	. 174	Chas. G.6	
John H.5		Chas. S	
Joseph		Helen I.7	
Joseph W.5		John A.6	
Judith M.5		Vera Dix ⁷	
Mary E.6		PINNIE, Miss	
Nettie C.6		Poor, J. C	
Samuel		Poulton, Geo. R	
MULLIKIN, Ella C		PRATT, G. W., Rev	
Nason, George A.6		John H.7	
Wm. H., Rev		Leon A.7	
Newton, Harvey		Lutie C.7	
James B		Lillian B.7	
Mary		Mabel D.7	
Nichols, Jane		Sumner	
Nims, John A		Wm. G.7	
Norcross, Mary		PRESCOTT, D. M	
Noves, Rachel		Pressy, J. L.	
Norris, Mary H		Sarah^6	
PAGE, B. F		Preston, Caroline	
Harry ⁶		PRICE, Rev. H. H	
Sarah J		John	
PARKER, Mr		PRIESTLY, Mr	
George.		PRINCE, Charles	
Lillian ⁷		PRITCHARD, E. T	
PARKHURST, Edgar S.6		PROCTER, Jonas	
Hattie J.6		Janette ⁶	
Hannah F		PUTNEY, Mary	
Ida L.6		Ramsey, Mr	83
John P		Elsey	83
Louisa A.6		Jane	80
Mary E.6		Sally	83
Oscar M.6		Rand, George	118
PARMELEE, P		RANDLET, George	

READ, Mr	. 290	SAWYER, Candace M.6	. 124
REARDON, F. M		Clarissa M.6	
RISLEY, Ada		Cordelia H.6	
Robie, Fanny		Elmer ⁸	
Roby, Caleb6		Emma N.6	
Hiram		George M	
Hiram ⁶		George W.6	
Lyman ⁶		Ina ⁷	
Mary ⁶		John	. 189
· ·	(28	Lucia A. J.6	. 124
Samuel	50	Letitia M	. 161
ROLFE, Charles	. 179	Margaret F	. 135
A. F		Marcia6	. 124
Joseph N.7		Martha L.6	. 124
Rowell, Abram		M. L.6	. 189
Anne ⁷		Melissa ⁶	. 124
Frederic ⁷		Nettie ⁸	. 199
John ⁸		Orilla M.7	. 199
ROYCRAFT, Mary A		Orrin ⁷	. 199
Runels, Daniel		· Ralph	. 199
Daniel G		W. S.6	
Daniel H.5	. 78	SAXTON, Caroline	. 307.5
Ellen J	. 78	SCRIBNER, Mr	
Helen	. 78	Sessions, E. E	
Mary C.5	. 177	SEVERANCE, Lois	
Sarah G.5		SEWALL, Rev. H	
RUNION, Miss	. 93	Anne	. 297r
SALT, Thomas		Jane	. 297r
SALTGAVER, Paul		SHAW, Daniel	. 56
Helen Ruth ⁸	. 297v	Francisco C	. 196
SANBORN, Fred G.6	. 186	SHATTUCK, R. P.6	. 151
George T	. 186	Wm. E	
Georgiana E.6	186	SHEAR, Le Roy C	. 138
Lovilla	. 190	SHEPHERD, Eva	. 184
SARGENT, Mr	. 196	Rhoda	. 67
Anson	. 107	SHEPARDSON, C	. 175
Gladys ⁸	. 196	SHORES, Salome	. 122
Hester A	. 202	Simons, Augusta	. 195
Joshua	. 189	SIMPSON, C. B	
Samuel	. 199	Dora L.7	
SAWTELLE, John	. 118	George	. 188
SAWYER, Albert S.6	. 124	Richmond	
Almiron L.7		William	. 188
Alvin ⁶	. 189	SLACK, Mr	. 124

SLACK, Mr	124	STEWART, E. J	113
SMART, Sophronia	201	STICKNEY, Abigail O	64
SMITH , Mr	290	Mary	181
Abigail G.8		STONE, Alaric	187
Florence ⁸		Annie F. S.6	187
George	48	Chas. F.6	190
George F	215	Chas. J. F.5	185
Hattie E	172	Chas. W.6	185
Newton	53	Charlotte A.5	189
SMYTHE, Carrie	230	Dora B.6	190
SNYDER, James	197	Fred P.5	190
Mallon ⁸		Geo. W. ⁶	185
Nellie ⁸	197	Hannah E.5	186
C (1) W	68	H. H. B.6	190
SPAULDING, Chas. W	116	Josephine L.6	190
Chas. H.6	116	Mary A	183
Chas. H.6	68	Mary J.5	99
John H	56	Mary J.5	188
Sarah ⁶	116	Nathan J.5	191
SPENCER, H. L	157	Peter	99
SPRENT, Richard	324	Phebe C.5	184
STAR, Mary E	175	Ruth E.5	99
STEARNS, Eliza J	154	Ruth E.5	192
Stebbins, Ellen J.6	126	S. Abbie ⁶	187
Flavel W.6	126	Silas C.5	187
Homer C.6	126	STRAW, Charles	112
Horace	126	Liberty ⁶	112
Horace D.6	126	Strong, Caleb	123
Lucia A.6	126	Jonathan ⁶	123
STEVENS, Chas. J.5	80	SWEATT, Anna ⁷	201
Bella ⁷	297x	Bertha ⁷	201
Henry Lee ⁷	297x	Frank H	192
John O.5	80	Hannah	90
Justin T	149	Ida L. ⁷	202
Lena M	211	Ira ⁶	201
Martha	291	Ira ⁷	114
Moses	96	Jesse	114
Nath. D.5	80	John P	272
Nelson W	211	Laura ⁶	114
Parker		Louis ⁷	201
Ruth ⁷	297x	Maria G.6	199
Ruth J.5		Mary A.6	200
Samuel D.5	80	Myra L. ⁷	202
William5	80	' Rhoda	97

SWEATT, Sophronia	. 155	WALKER, Silas C.5	94
Tyler C.6		William	94
Wilbur M.6	. 192	WALLACE, Mrs	90
Wyatt B.6	. 114	Stewart	161
SYMMS, Rev. J. E	. 307.9	WAY, Addie6	290
TAFT, Lucy	. 60	Frederic	290
TAYLOR, Elisabeth	. 74	Louisa	290
THISTLE, Wm	. 83	WEARE, Abbie A	185
THOMAS, Jonathan	. 156	Webb, Mills	56
Mercy A	. 156		232
Thompson, Amy	.307.10	WEBBER, Scott	
Ellen	. 118	Scott ⁷	232
THORING, Anthony	. 13	Webster, Anne ⁶	193
THORLA, Alice ⁵	. 48	Daniel	193
Amos	. 48	Grace ⁶	193
Betsey ⁵		Hannah F.6	193
Fanny ⁵		WEED, Dolly	78
Fidelia ⁵		Wells, Mrs. S. E	226
${ m Jeremiah^5}$		WENTWORTH, M. E	203a
Mary ⁵		West, Mr	47
Rosamond ⁵	. 48	Mercy	121
Ticknor, Abbie	. 118	WHIPPLE, Mary A	118
Titus, Nancy	. 44	WHITCOMB, Mr	82
Todd, Sarah E	. 203	WHITTAKER, E	26
Totman, Grace A		WHITNEY, Amos	48
Tracy, P. W		Wight, L. G	221
Trask, M. J		Wilson, Joseph	88
TRIPP, Lydia		WINCH, D. M	60
TROTTER, Alexander		H. C.6	60
TUCKER, Miss		Willie A.6	60
Harriet C		WING, Mr	93 18
Mary		Winslow, Mrs. Sarah	
TUTTLE, Abigail		WOLCOTT, Miss	. 80 204
Tyler, Elisabeth		Woodcock, C. E Woodworth, C	122
Lydia			
UPTON, P. R.		Wright, Mr	168
Uran, Anna ⁴		Aruna	107
Hannah4		Chas. M.6	168 168
James		E. C.6	
Molly ⁴		Louisa P.7	$\begin{array}{c} 168 \\ 195 \end{array}$
Samuel ⁴		Ursula	
WADLEIGH, Adam		York, Eben	56
Joseph		Young, Edward J	139
WAKEFIELD, Sarah	14	Zell, Mr	58

CONTENTS,

Continued from Page VII.

No.	
297.	The Canterbury Hills—Poem.
297a.	Muchado—Poem.
297b.	A Summer Trip to Alaska.
297c.	Not Opposed to Christian Science.
297d.	A Visit to the Home of Longfellow.
297e.	By Rail to Land's End.
297f.	Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.
297g.	Hart Hill in Winter—Poem.
297h.	Excursion to Lake Memphremagog.
297i.	A Sea-coast Ramble—Poem.
297j.	Ralph at Hampton.
297k.	Hampton Revisited—Poem.
2971.	Hascar—Poem.
297m.	Man's Tears—Poem.
297n.	We Fade as the Leaf—Poem.
2970.	Ode to the Plow—Poem.
297p.	Side-Trip.
297q.	Wood-Chopping—Poem.
297qq.	•
297r.	Gerrish and Sewall Families.
267s.	The Pluviad—Poem.
297t.	Two Pictures:
	I. The Hand—Poem.
	II. Carmen Cælibis—Poem.
297u.	How I Learned to Read.
297v.	Family of Simeon ⁵ Corser (106).
297w.	A Family Romance.
297x.	Voyaging Continued.
298.	Ho! for the Mountains.
	The Mountain Call—Stanzas.
	Plymouth to Mt. Washington.
299.	Crawford's to Portland.
300.	Portland—Munjoy Hill.
300a.	The Happy Man—Poem.

Letter from Henry Wilson (72).

Family of Francis S.6 Corser (157).

301. 302.

- 303. Hymn to Alcyone—Poem.
- 304. The Stranger Maid—Poem.
- 305. The Hale Family.
- 306. Bonny Eagle Pond—Poem.
- 307. Partial Genealogy, etc.
- 308. Noah's Rocking-Chair-Poem.
- 309. Some Minor Poems.
 - I. Optimistic.
 - II. Pessimistic.
 - III. Imperialistic.
 - IV. Realistic.
 - V. Nostalgic.
 - VI. Courageous.
 - VII. Enigmatic.
 - VIII. For Ada's Album.
 - IX. Lines to Vagus.
 - X. Ode to the Isle of Skye.
 - XI. Lucille.
 - XII. Eulalie.
 - XIII. A Wish.
 - XIV. Ver.
 - XV. Sonnet to Sotheby.
- 310. Communication from E. S. C.
- 311. Response of Superintendent Corser
- 312. Tribute to Roger Wolcott.
- 313. The Breath of May—Poem.
- 313a. Christmas Sweets-Poem.
- 314. Facts, etc.
- 315. Carmen Maio—Poem.
- 316. Excursion Boston-ward.
- 317. Turdus Migratorius—Sonnet.
- 318. Nantasket Beach—Sonnet.
- 319. The Stolen Bride.
- 319a. To a Beautiful Stream—Poem.
- 320. Additions to Partial Genealogy.
- 321. Excerpts from Dante-Poem.
- 322. Some Boscawen Views.
- 323. The Goddess of the Lyre.—Poem.
- 324. Items Additional, etc.

ERRATA, ETC.

Page VII, line 13, for Sanford read Sandford.

Page 3, line 1, for courser read coursier.

Page 7, line 4 from bottom, for "who advertised," etc., read "whose valuable collection of books was advertised for sale in the Boston papers."

Page 8, line 3 from bottom, for Darleston read Darlaston.

Page 11, line 3, for exact dates see p. 244, Nos. 3 and 4.

Page 11, line 5, for "father of" read "father of wife of." See p. 246, No. 12.

Page 11, line 13, for Burington read Burrington.

Page 11, line 14, for Edward read Edmund. See p. 245, No. 8.

Page 11, line 4 from bottom, for Mary read Martha.

Page 11, line 3 from bottom, for Pythian read Phythian.

Page 12, line 9, for 1857 read 1859.

Page 13, line 9, for elden read olden.

Page 16, line 2, for 1669 read 1609.

Page 32, line 2 from bottom, for David⁵ read Daniel⁵.

Page 36, line 6, after West read Laura⁵ (3d child), inadvertently omitted, who was really the "pretty girl" spoken of, though both, we venture to say, were "beautiful as the morning."

Page 38, line 2 from bottom, read (135) at end of line.

Page 40, line 13, for Harriet⁵ read Harriet A.⁵

Page 42, line 1 from bottom, for Aug. 2, read Oct. 2.

Page 54, line 13, insert (182) at end of line.

Page 78, line 7 from bottom, for Frances read Francis.

Page 84, line 16, for Charles W.5 read Charles W.6

Page 93, line 12, for 1893 read 1873.

Page 98, line 21, for Roycroft read Roycraft.

Page 105, line 7 from bottom, for 1864 read 1764.

Page 133, line 12, for required read requisite.

Page 138, line 7, for Provencal read Provençal.

Page 165, last line, for repaired read required.

Page 169, line 7 from bottom, for investers read investors.

Page 172, line 14, for ces read ceux.

Page 182, for 279g read 297g.

Page 191, line 10 from bottom, semicolon should be comma.

Page 198, line 25 from bottom, for guant read gaunt.

Page 199, for 297gg read 297qq.

Page 199, line 5 from bottom, comma should be period.

Page 202, line 9, for Newel read Newell.

Page 237, line 3 from bottom, for 1875 read 1885 (?).

Page 245, line 6 from bottom, for Alley read Amy.

Page 245, line 11, insert (11a) at end of line.

Page 245, for last line read And others.

Page 256, XIV., for canores read canoræ.

Page 280, line 8, for vesper read Vesper.

Page 285, Amelia A.6 — see No. 324.

Page 285, Arthur G.*, for 320.14 read 320.13.

Page 285, Arthur S.7 — see 324.

Page 285, Amy Clare⁷ — see 324.

Page 286, Ellen E.7 — see 324.

Page 287, Geo. S.6, for 320.11 read 320.10.

Page 288, Kathleen⁸ — see 324.

Page 289, for Mary⁵, 307.5 read Mary⁶, 307.9.

Page 289, Mary M.7 — see 324.

Page 290, Selina M.4, for 307.4 read 307.3.

Page 296, columns 1 and 2, for 307.11 read 324.









TO THE CORSER GLARIT WAY

ELWOOD SPENCER 6 CORSER

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Caleb B.5 — David4 — David3 — John2 — John1 Par. 228—157—69—32—25—24

1903



TO THE CORSER GENEALOGY

BY

E. S. CORSER

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1903



CONTENTS OF APPENDIX.

	PAGE
Preface	4
Samuel Bartlett Gerrish Corser,	5
Corser Name and Nationality	8
Corser Arms	19
Corser Family in America	20
Two Corser Vocalists	27
Family of Benjamin Corser	28
Conclusion	30
ILLUSTRATIONS.	
Portrait—Elwood Spencer CorserFrontisp	oiece
Portrait—S. B. G. Corser	5
Corser Arms	19
Miss Ray Hoover Corser	27
Miss Nellie Leona Corser	27

PREFACE TO APPENDIX.

As the Author of the Corser Genealogy, Mr. S. B. G. Corser, died March 15, 1903, before any completed copies left the printers' hands, I have compiled a few pages of appendix, which I include in these fifty (50) volumes I have caused to be bound for gratuitous distribution among kindred and friends, in order that I may in the appendix pay a tribute to the Author of the Genealogy, which his modesty forbade publication, and also to publish in this connection some matter relative to the early history of the family in Boscawen, not given by the Author, together with other matter which I hope may be of interest, inclusive of my reasons for belief in the descent of John Corser (or Courser) of Newbury, Mass., born 1678 to 1695, from William Courser (or Corser) of Boston, Mass., who came from London, England to Boston in 1635.

Aside from the introduction and this appendix, for both of which I am solely responsible, the book is in every detail as compiled and printed by Mr. S. B. G. Corser.

ELWOOD S. CORSER.





SAMUEL BARTISTI BERRISH CORSER

Those members of the Corses carries in America who mower than the future, interested in a knowledge of the original than name and family, will owe a great debt to Mr. Samuel Mattett Gerrish Corser, who was, till his recent death a critical four years, a resident of Moscawer. N. H., and to these persistent purpose during more than a quarter century we are indubted for this book.

In 1876-8 Mr. Corser compiled a Corser genealogy for the use of Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin, himself a native of Boscawen, who, in 1878, which and published a centennial history SAMUELW BARTLETTE GERRISH & CORSEROSCAWEN, in which were unablied genealogue of many principal families of the early BOSCAWEN, No.H. 1977 and price biographical notices.

Age 80—1898

It has also brought to light the further fact that the only other Corsers of whom any trace can be found in the United States, were of the family of William Courser (or Corser) who came to Boston in 1635 from London, England, and who had a son or sons, and daughters, but of whose family there are now no male descendants, bearing the name Corser or Courser, except it be true (which is probable) that all these American Corsers whose families are included in this book, are descended from this William Courser of Boston



SAMUEL BARTLETT GERRISH CORSER.

Those members of the Corser family in America who are now or may be in the future, interested in a knowledge of the origin of their name and family, will owe a great debt to Mr. Samuel Bartlett Gerrish Corser, who was, till his recent death at eighty four years, a resident of Boscawen, N. H., and to whose persistent purpose during more than a quarter century we are indebted for this book.

In 1876-8 Mr. Corser compiled a Corser genealogy for the use of Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin, himself a native of Boscawen, who, in 1878, edited and published a centennial history of Boscawen and Webster, (formerly a part of Boscawen), in which were included genealogies of many principal families of the early settlers of those towns, with brief biographical notices.

This genealogy of the Corser family, as a result of the necessary researches attendant upon its compilation, evidenced that all the Corsers and Coursers of this country, including some of the same name in Canada, are descended from John Corser (or Courser) of Newbury (near Boston), Massachusetts, born, doubtless, 1685-1695, living probably in Newbury in 1700, married in that town (as recorded) to Tabitha Kenney in March of 1716 or 1717, and dying in Boscawen, N. H., in 1776.

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(1635) through John Corser (or Courser) of Newbury and Boscawen, 1690 to 1776.

That work, as above noted, done by Mr. Bartlett Corser in 1876-8, was an inciting cause, of which this genealogy published in 1902 is the result. The researches of Mr. Corser between 1875 and 1900, included inquiries among the several English Corsers whose families are traced on pages 243 to 246, pages 273 and 274 and page 281 of the Genealogy, and by whom, and especially by George Sanford Corser, Esq., of Shrewsbury, Salop Co., very much interesting information respecting the English family has been given.

Mr. Bartlett Corser has been an indefatigable student, and his reading in many languages has given him much material which he has brought into service in this book, which, as he truly says in a characteristic letter which I have taken the liberty to append to this sketch, is his book. The brief and inadequate biography of Mr. Corser on pages 44 and 45 of the Genealogy, includes all that the modesty of the author of this book has permitted, and this appendix which I write, is of my personal knowledge and upon my responsibility.

Mr. Corser has in this book, in many minor poems and in letters, etc., evidenced a love of nature and much poetic feeling, with felicitous expression. "Hampton Revisited," page 190, is charming and the "Two Pictures," page 207-8, show delicate passion and humor, and also in the concluding stanza on page 208, "P. S. Latest," we have the author's pathetic confession that single blessedness is also "vanity of vanities." The letter which follows is so delightfully characteristic, that it may give to other Corsers a mere fraction of the pleasure I have found in my acquaintance with the unworldly and modest scholar, and almost recluse, to whom all of us are so greatly indebted.

ELWOOD S. CORSER.

Minneapolis, Minn., April, 1903.

BARTLETT CORSER TO E. S. CORSER.

Boscawen, Nov. 29, 1901.

Cousin Elwood:

Yours just received. You seem to be laboring under a misapprehension. This book that I am getting printed, does not pretend to be a complete genealogy of the family, and is only up-to-date so far as the material I have on hand (and I have worked hard enough to get it, till I am discouraged) will enable me to make it so. I print what I have for my own benefit, and to put in a tangible shape what might have been printed years ago, if anybody had taken a sufficient interest in it to see the thing done, by hook or by crook.

Now, it is my own private affiair. What it lacks in completeness and in general interest (if so lacking it is) others whom it may, or may not concern, must or may make up as they list. The job is not one which anybody will covet in a hurry.

I have a good many old letters and private sketches which I care to insert because it pleases me, (if I attempted to please everybody I should never have done), and because it helps to fill up my book.

A good many of your letters (for substance) which I can make available, will go in. The Nome letter is of more than general interest and ought to be printed by this time. It will appear in my book. If you do not care to have it in yours, I will send you the sheets (when the time comes) without it. You can expunge what you do not care to see in print. Understand the book will not be published but simply printed. So with sundry other letters from and to you, those especially relating to the English Corsers, to whom I have devoted several preliminary pages. You can add to them, of course, if need be, but about 200 pp. (100 pp. in genealogy and about as many more supplementary, or by way of "improvement"), most of which is already provided for, till the limit of my patience is nearly exceeded, will fill the stipulated bill.

Thanks for the data relating to your brother Fred's family, only a drop in the bucket of what ought to be forthcoming. But who is going to gather it? Not I. By the way, if what I now print had appeared fifteen years ago (as was talked of) how about all these and sundry other family items? Better late than never is good, but better late than earlier is better, in the like cases, I suggest. Of course I shall have a column of "Genealogical Aftermath," if I survive the gathering of the second crop. It was my purpose not to send out any advance sheets for good reasons; but as the printer may not get done for a year (or ten years, he takes it leisurely and gets his pay when he can) I will break over my rule, so with this goes 50 or 60 pages (errors remain to be corrected). Two hundred ninety numbers have been printed. This is not all the contents.

S. B. G. C.

THE CORSER NAME AND NATIONALITY.

ITS WRITTEN FORM-ITS PRONUNCIATION-ITS ARMS.

The Corser Genealogy, printed in 1902, by Mr. S. B. G. Corser, of Boscawen, N. H., has given to the Corsers of the United States much valuable information as to the Corser family, and has preserved records tracing the family descent unbroken and indisputable, from John Corser (or Courser), who was a resident of Newbury, Mass., during the later years of the 17th century, and the earlier years of the 18th. His birth-place and date of his birth are not positively known, but the date may be assuredly stated to be between 1685 and 1695. To the place and date of his birth attention is given later in this article.

Mr. Bartlett Corser has, in the Corser Genealogy, given the results of many years of painstaking and scholarly research, and has established certain conclusions beyond any reasonable doubt. These include the origin of the name as Norman-French, and that family arms were given to a member of the family in Edinburgh, Scotland, at some indeterminate remote date.

He has shown that the name is written either Corser or Courser, and it is so undetermined as to which is the proper form, that in some American families of good position, one brother writes the name Corser and another Courser, and while there is a preponderance of families writing the name Corser, there are several of the families in the United States which adhere to the form Courser. In this connection it should be noted that the name appears in all books of heraldry as Corser or Corsar, and never as Courser, and all of the name in England, so far as ascertained, also write it Corser, while the family land mark in Webster (formerly Boscawen), N. H., is Corser Hill. As the known ancestor of all the American Corsers and Coursers, John¹ Corser, with his sons and grandsons, all resided on or near Corser Hill, it is almost conclusive that Corser was the recognized form of the name in those early days.

The pronunciation also varies. In the English families, the o has its sound as in or, and s has the sound of z, thus Corser is pronounced Cawrzer. In many American families, the pronunciation gives the sound of o as in or and the sound of s natural, as if written Cawrser, while in others the long sound of o is given and the natural sound of s, as Coreser. The form of the name should be considered established by that of the family Arms and the English, and generally Scottish usage, as Corser. The pronunciation does not yet appear to have any recognized authority by which it may be settled.

In only one important respect do I find reason to differ from the conclusions of the learned and painstaking author of the genealogy, namely, as to the birth-place and date of birth of John¹ Corser (or Courser), of Newbury, Mass., our common ancestor.

The author of the genealogy, while he alludes, page 22, par. 24, pages 101 to 104, both inclusive, par. 236 to 240 inclusive, to the possible connection of John¹ Corser of Newbury, Mass., with the family of William¹ Courser of Boston, Mass., nevertheless sums up his final conclusion (see Gen., pages 262 to 264 inclusive), namely, that John¹ Corser, of

Newbury, Mass., was born in Scotland, about 1678. My differing opinion is that John¹ Corser (or Courser) of Newbury, Mass., was a grandson of William¹ Courser (or Corser), who came to Boston in 1635, from London, England.

It is probable upon my theory that John¹ Corser, of Newbury, was born in Boston or near, about the years 1690 to 1695, was married (as by the record) in Newbury, Mass., in in 1716 or 1717, when he was between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age, and died (as per record) in Boscawen, N. H., in 1776, at an age between eighty-one and eighty-six years. My general argument will not be affected by admitting the possibility of some few years earlier birth, which would give him a more advanced age at the time of his death.

The theory of the writer is that the family was of original Norman-French origin, as argued by the author of the Genealogy (see pages 2 to 6 inclusive), settling early in Scotland, where some Corser of distinction assumed the Corser Arms, as given in this Genealogy. That from Scotland came to England in the 16th century, or perhaps much earlier, the Corsers of England. The earliest known use of the Corser name in England was 1547 (see Genealogy, page 138 par. 278). Of the earlier Corser records in England, read on pages 138 to 140, and 155 to 158, all inclusive, of the Genealogy. Also, as to English Corsers, see Genealogy, pages 7 to 14, 243 to 246, 273 to 274, and 281.

The writer found, in conversation in 1888 with George Sandford Corser, of Shrewsbury, England, a cultured gentleman, and at that time a retired barrister, well and favorably known, and much interested in the family name and history, a shadow of a tradition that the Corsers of England were from Scottish Corsers of an early date. It is to this George Sandford Corser, Esq., that Mr. Bartlett Corser is indebted for all, or nearly all, of the interesting matter relative to the Corsers of England which appears in the Genealogy.

The only evidence we have as to the origin of the Ameri-

can Corsers connects us directly with the English Corsers, and is as follows:

On the original lists of Emigrants from London from 1600 to 1700 by Hotten, appears under date of February 17, 1634, among those to be transported to the Barbadoes, in ship "Hopewell", the name of William Corser, age 24; and under date of May 11, 1635, to be transported to New England, in the ship "Elizabeth Ann", was William Courser, age 26. Probably these are one and the same person, whose age given in 1634 as 24, was fifteen months later given as 26. This record (in substance the same) appears on page 18 of the Genealogy, par. 16, with the additional closing intimation that these were "friends of religious liberty", (Puritans), which accounts for the Scriptural baptismal names of the earlier generations of the New England Corsers herein referred to.

It will be noted that the Corser name is not common in England or Scotland, nor in America. Also that, although Corsers or Coursers, all descendents of John¹ Corser, of Newbury, Mass., are found in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Idaho, Nevada, and perhaps other states, there is no evidence of any Scottish ancestry.

As bearing upon the probability of John¹ Corser (or Courser) of Newbury being the grandson of William¹ Courser of Boston, Mass., it must be considered that nothing whatever is known giving to John¹ Corser of Newbury, birth in Scotland about 1678, except a filmy tradition existing in the nineteenth century. Traditions are usually made of the same intangible substance as dreams, and without corroborative evidence, are of no value as foundations to build theories upon. It is quite probable that this tradition of the Scottish birth of John¹ Corser of Newbury, which does not appear to have a shred of corroborative fact, is an echo of that similar tradition which connects the English Corsers with a far-distant Scottish origin.

According to this tradition of his birth in Scotland in 1678,

John Corser, who married in Newbury (as per record) in 1716 or 1717, deferred marriage until he was 38 or 39 years old. This is possible, but was very unusual in New England at that date. I have taken all the male descendents of John¹ Corser, of the second and third generations, (see Genealogy, pages 23 to 31, both inclusive), and have found the dates of birth and marriage of these Corsers thus:

```
John<sup>2</sup> Corser,
                        born 1718, married 1742, at 24 years.
William<sup>2</sup> Corser.
                                1730,
                                                   1753.
                                                               23
Thomas<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                                   1763.
                                1743,
                                                            " 20
Samuel<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                                   1766, " 20
                               1746,
Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Corser,
                                                   1770,
                                                           " 23
                                1747,
John<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                                   1772,
                                1751,
David<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                                   1776, "
                                1754,
                                                              22
William<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                1758,
                                                   1777,
                                                              IQ
Simeon<sup>3</sup> Corser.
                                1763,
                                                   1782, " 19
```

If, as I think more probable, John¹ Corser, of Newbury, was born in or near 1690 to 1695, and was married (as per record) in 1716 or 1717, his age at his marriage was between 21 and 27 years, and at his death, which was (as per record) in 1776, he was between 81 and 86 years old.

The record of the family of William Courser, of Boston, (see Genealogy, page 16,) reads as follows:

"Among his children were-"

Deliverance Courser, born January 4, 1638. Joanna Courser, born December 12, 1639. John² Courser, born March 6, 1642.

As William¹ Courser was, in 1642, at the date of the birth of his son, John² Courser, only thirty-three years old, it is certain that he may have had other children later, and quite probable that he did have them. Any son born to William¹ Courser between 1642 and 1655, might have been the father of John¹ Corser of Newbury, Mass., and the birth of the latter may have been at any date between 1678 (the date of his birth by tradition) and 1690 to 1695, a more reasonable date when considered in connection with the undisputed date of his marriage, given as 1716 or 1717, (see Gen. page 102, par. 238).

The Mr. Arculas (or Archelaus) Courser, of Cambridge, Mass., (see Gen. p. 17 and 18), whose four children are recorded as born between 1662 and 1670, may have been, and probably was, a son (not recorded) of William¹ Courser of Boston.

It is noticeable and has a bearing on the question of the family origin of John¹ Corser of Newbury and afterward Boscawen, that in his family of three sons, Nathan², John² William², reappear the William and John of the Boston Coursers.

Neither in the family of John¹ Corser of Newbury, or in the families of the Corsers, his descendants, from the year 1700 to the third generation, appear any distinctively Scotch names, which would not have failed to have been the case, in a race so proud of its nationality and tenacious of its names as is the Scotch, if John¹ Corser had any knowledge of Scotch descent. On the other hand, the names of John, Nathan, Thomas, Samuel, Jonathan, David, James, Moses, Caleb, Stephen, Enoch, Josiah, Benjamin, Daniel, Timothy, Silas, Luke and Jeremiah, together with the feminine Judith, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah, Rachel, Tabitha, Miriam, Ruth, Abigail, all point to the Puritan English origin of the Corsers, and their descent from that Puritan transported from London in 1635, William¹ Courser of Boston.

It should always be borne in mind that Corser and Courser mark no separation between the Boston and the Newbury families, as the William¹ Courser of Boston, coming from London in 1635 in the ship "Elisabeth Ann," was doubtless identical with the William Corser who was to have left London in 1634 in the ship, "Hopewell", and further, it is probable that John¹ Corser of Newbury in his early years wrote his name Courser, as given in the record of his marriage to which we have referred. The possibility of descent of John¹ Corser of Newbury from William¹ Courser of Boston, is referred to in the genealogy, page 22, par. 24; pages 101 to 104, par 236 to 240 all inclusive, and it appears there also that Mr. Charles Carleton Coffin (see page 264 Gen. lines 3 to 8 inclusive), the historian of Boscawen and Web-

I4 APPENDIX

ster and himself a native of Boscawen, held to the opinion of the descent of John¹ Corser of Newbury and Boscawen, from William¹ Courser of Boston.

Attention has been already called to the fact that the recorded children and grandchildren of William¹ Courser of Boston bear baptismal names closely paralleled by the names of the immediate descendants of John¹ Corser of Newbury.

Thus in the family of the Boston Coursers appear the masculine names—William¹, John², William³, Samuel³, Jonathan³, John³, and in the immediate descendant families of John¹ Corser of Newbury appear—John¹, John², Nathan², William², Samuel³, Jonathan³, John³, William³.

John² Courser of Boston may have been the uncle of John¹ Corser of Newbury; the father of John¹ Corser of Newbury, by this hypothesis, having been a brother (not recorded) of John² Courser of Boston.

After a careful study of all known facts, it hardly requires any further evidence to convince an intelligent student of this question—that William¹ Courser of Boston, marrying in 1636 or 1637, at the age of 27 or 28 years, and whose (recorded) three children were born respectively in the years 1638, 1639 and 1642 (see Gen. page 16, par. 12), and who at the birth of his son, John² Courser in 1642, was but thirty-three years old, may have had, and probably did have, other sons and daughters of whom we have no knowledge, and that one of these was the probable father of John¹ Corser of Newbury. As an illustration of the fatal facility with which family records omit names of children born, and sometimes insert fictitious names, I wish to call attention to the family of Benjamin⁴ Corser of Boscawen (see Genealogy par. 58, page 37), also this appendix, page 28.

In the history of Boscawen and Webster, 1733-1878, published in 1878 by Chas. Carleton Coffin, appears a genealogy of the Corser family, compiled by Mr. S. B. G. Corser in 1876-8, from which is repeated in this present genealogy of 1902, the family of Benjamin⁴ Corser above referred to. Note the omissions and also the error in giving a name

15

which does not belong to the family. The first column gives the record from Mr. Bartlett Corser's Genealogy of 1876 (repeated in his Genealogy of 1902), and the second the record furnished me in 1903 by Hon. Charles A.5 Corser, the youngest son. It must be remembered that these children of Benjamin⁴ Corser were born during the years from 1810 to 1833—more than one hundred and seventy (170) years later than the fragmentary record of the children of William¹ Courser of Boston.

COMPARISON OF THE RECORDS OF THE FAMILY OF BENJAMIN⁴ CORSER.

Sally, died an infant. Susan Friend Friend Abigail Polly -Mary Timothy Dorothy Dorothy Betsy Harriet Sarah Sarah Benjamin Maria Maria George George Charles A. Charles A.

Thus it appears that (admitting Polly and Mary as interchangeable names, which was frequently the usage at the date of the birth of the children of this family), we have seven (7) of the twelve (12) children of this family correctly recorded in 1876—Susan given in place of Sally—four (4) children, i. e. Abigail, Betsey, Harriet and Benjamin omitted, and one son, Timothy, inserted without authority. If such errors arise in a record made in 1876, and in a family of children born between 1810 and 1833, what accuracy can we expect to reach when the record is made in 1876, of the family of William¹ Courser of Boston, who were born between 1635 and 1661 and of whom the record is not claimed to be complete, and begins with the words, "Among his Children" (Gen. page 16, par. 12).

BRIEFLY IN SUMMING UP.

The principal reasons for my conclusion as above given, that John¹ Courser (or Corser) of Newbury was born in or near Boston, about the years 1690 to 1695, and was a grandson of William¹ Courser (or Corser) of Boston, are as follows:

The only Courser (or Corser) of whom we have any evidence that he was born in Great Britain and came to the United States, was William¹ Courser, who came from London to Boston in 1635. This William¹ Courser was "a friend of religious liberty" (a Puritan). (See Gen. p. 18, par. 16). His children (recorded) born between 1638 and 1642, bore Puritan baptismal names. All his grandchildren (recorded) born between 1668 to 1681, were born in Boston, and also bore Puritan baptismal names. His great grandchildren (recorded), born apparently in Boston between 1704 and 1716 all bore Puritan baptismal names.

Next: John¹ Corser of Newbury, married (see record) in Newbury, Mass. about 1716 or 1717, and his age at marriage may fairly be presumed to be by the usage of that period, between 20 and 25 years. His sons (3) and daughters (5) all bore Puritan baptismal names, and these were names common in many instances with the baptismal names of the known Boston Coursers, of the family of William¹ Courser. The grandchildren of John¹ Corser of Newbury, ten (10) grand-sons and seven (7) grand-daughters all bore Puritan baptismal names, common in notable instances with those of the Boston Coursers.

In no instance did any of the families of William¹ Courser of Boston and his (recorded) descendants, during four (4) generations, have children bearing distinctively Scotch names, nor did any child of John¹ Corser of Newbury or any child (recorded) of his descendants, including the fourth generation, bear any distinctively Scotch names, but in all these early families of the Boston Coursers and Newbury Corsers, the baptismal names were distinctively Puritan, and indicate a close family connection in the recurrence of the same names in the Boston and Newbury families.

The tradition which seems to have existed to some extent during the 19th century, that John¹ Corser of Newbury was from Scotland, does not appear to have the slightest corroborative fact or color of sound argument, to support it.

Other traditions may be quoted adversely to the Scottish tradition (see Gen. page 101, par. 236), and then note the evidence of Luke Corser as to the connection of John¹ Corser of Newbury with the Boston Coursers. This Luke4 Corser (see Gen. page 46, par. 75), was a very bright man, a resident of Webster (formerly Boscawen), N. H., until his death in 1884. His residence during all the years of his life was near Corser Hill, where John¹ Corser of Newbury and his son John² Corser lived, and where it is recorded (see Gen. par. 24 page 22) John¹ Corser of Newbury died in 1776. This tradition of the descent of the Newbury Corsers from the Boston Coursers, purporting to come from David³ Corser to Luke4 Corser, has much greater weight with me than any other traditional evidence advanced; and presumably comes direct from John¹ Corser, through John² Corser and David³ Corser to Luke⁴ Corser, all of whom were in close touch, father to son, all residing in Boscawen.

Of David³ Corser and of Luke⁴ Corser (who appears as authority for the tradition which connects John¹ Corser with the Boston Coursers), Mr. Bartlett Corser writes as follows: (see Gen. page 112, par. 252)

"David Corser was a man of good natural ability, with decided convictions, energetic, self-reliant, firm of purpose," etc. Also (see Gen. page 46, par. 75) Mr. Bartlett Corser writes of Luke⁴ Corser: "He was an intelligent observer of men and things, fond of reading, and a skillful farmer and mechanic", etc.

The fact above stated by Mr. Bartlett Corser, the Author of this Genealogy, on page 101, par. 236, which I quote "Luke4 Corser (deceased in 1884) was of the opinion that he (John¹ Corser) came directly from Boston to Newbury, affirming that he (Luke) had often heard his father (David³ Corser) allude to the circumstance" seems in connection with all the other evidence presented, to be nearly conclu-

18 APPENDIX

sive as to the close connection of John¹ Corser with, and probable descent from, the family of William¹ Courser of Boston.

Notice the close relations existing between John¹ Corser and David³ Corser, who was grandson of John¹ Corser, and who doubtless was in 1776 (the conceded date of the death of John¹ Corser), residing with John² Corser in the family home on Corser Hill, where for several years (the period cannot be more accurately given), John Corser¹, aged about eighty years, John² Corser, aged about fifty-five years, and David³ Corser, about twenty years—the grandfather, his son and his grandson-all lived in close intimacy under one roof, and there can be no better evidence than this, which Luke⁴ Corser furnishes, that "He (John¹ Corser) came directly from Boston to Newbury, and that he (Luke) had often heard his father (David3 Corser) allude to the circumstance." This evidence bears so conclusively upon the origin of John¹ Corser of Newbury that I am unable to attach any importance to the entirely unsupported tradition of the Scottish birth of John¹ Corser, and it is especially significant that in support of this tradition of the Scottish origin of John¹ Corser, the authority of neither John¹ Corser, John² Corser, David³ Corser, all living under one roof, is cited, but we have the undisputed evidence of Luke4, son of David³, in support of another theory.

Finally in support of this conclusion read from the Genealogy pages 18 and 19, par. 17; page 22, par. 24; pages 101 and 102, par. 236 and 237.

A most careful scrutiny of all that is known respecting John¹ Corser of Newbury, fails to disclose to the writer any ground for a reasonable presumption that he was born in Scotland, while the argument that he was of the family of William¹Courser of Boston, is certainly very plausible, and in view of all the known facts, is to the writer conclusive.

ARMS OF CORSER HAMILY

The Corser Arms given here are from Linnon S. Corser, of Minneapolis, Minn.

In a volume of Heraldry, published in London, and including, it is stated, all the families of Great Britain, claiming coats of arms, appear:

Corser, Scottish.

Corsair, - - Scottish.

Corser, - - Edinburgh.

The Edinburgh family has arms similar to those given herein, with the motto Recto Course. The arms of Rev. Thomas (5) Corser, of Stand England, have the motto Recto Cursu.

The probability is that the Corser and Corsair families are from one root—and that the family was originally Scottish—and came from Scotland to England, and from England to New England; the emigration to America being in 1634-5.

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THE CORSER ARMS.

Interest attaches to the records found in books of heraldry relative to the Corser name, and other names closely akin.

In Burke's General Armoury of England, Scotland and Ireland, in possession of the writer, published in 1847, third edition by John Burke and John Bernard Burke, York Street and Covent Garden, London, which claims to give all the ascertained authentic Coats of Arms then existing, of families in Great Britain, and which contains seventy-five thousand (more or less) differing Coats of Arms, appear the following:

Corsair Scottish.
Corser Edinburgh
Corser English

The Corsair Arms is given thus:

Corsair—Scottish. Gules, three horses heads couped, argent.

Or in ordinary English:

On a red shield, three horses heads, silver (or white) cut-off. Neither crest nor motto is given.

Next follows:

Corser—Edinburgh. Shield, argent, three horses head sable, couped bridled of the first.

Crest A Pegasus, proper.
Motto Recto coursa.

This in ordinary English reads: On a shield, silver (or white) three horses heads, cut-off, and and having silver (or white) bridles.

Crest—the winged horse Pegasus in natural colors.

Motto-Recto coursa. (right in the course).

There also appears a Corser (English) Coat of Arms—Shield, argent, bearing on a sable Chevron three horses

heads, couped, silver (or white).

I believe these last above are the Arms of the Shropshire, England Corsers, and have as a crest a Pegasus, courant, with wings extended, proper, and as Motto—Recto Cursu. (Right in the course). (See Gen. page 139, par. 278)

I have consulted several editions of Fairbairn's Book of Crests which is a good authority, and these give:
Corser or Corsar (Scottish)—Crest, a Pegasus proper.
Corser—Shropshire (English)—crest, a Pegasus, proper, courant, with wings extended.

Motto-Recto Cursu-is the same in both.

The Corser Coat of Arms inserted in this Appendix is one that has been in the possession of the writer during a half century or more, and with a change of the motto from Recta Cursu to Recto Cursu, may be considered as in keeping with the claimed descent of the family from its early Scottish ancestors.

Mr. Bartlett Corser gives in the Genealogy, the motto as Recta Coursa, preferring some older authority which he has consulted. See Gen. page 6, par. 10.

THE CORSER FAMILY.

ITS FIRST TWO CENTURIES IN AMERICA.

The Corsers now living in the United States bearing the name of Corser (or Courser), trace their descent from John¹ Corser (or Courser) of Newbury, Mass., who in 1716-7 married in that town Tabitha Kenney, and look back to Boscawen, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, as the cradle of the family. It was here among the granite rocks that during the century following the first settlement of that town in 1734, the family tree sent down its strong roots.

Its name is fixed for all time on Corser Hill, in Boscawen (now Webster).

To Boscawen came John¹ Corser, about 1734-6, with his sons, except John², the oldest, who came later. It was John² who came to Boscawen about 1764 and gave the name to Corser Hill, where he bought land and settled with his family of seven sons and two daughters, while his brothers, Nathan² and William² settled near. In Boscawen the families inter-marrying with the families of the other first settlers, enlarged through the closing years of the 18th century and early in the 19th century began that exodus of the Cor-

sers from their early home, which has during the 19th century planted the family in nearly twenty states of the Union, from the Alatntic to the Pacific.

In the history of Boscawen and Webster published by Charles Carleton Coffin, in 1878, can be found that which I condense here. From this history it appears that the Corser family was active in the early history of the town. John Corser was one of the original thirty-three settlers in 1734-6.

In 1748 the name of John¹ Corser appears with others in a petition to the Colonial Governor Wentworth, for troops for the protection of the nearest grist mill from the depre-

dations of the Indians.

In 1754 William² Corser (drowned in Great Pond in 1767) was a soldier in the company of Captain Goff of Derryfield, called out to repulse the French and Indians, and in the same year John² Corser who then resided in Kingston, N. H., served against the French and Indians in the company of Capt. Thomas Tash, of Durham.

In 1766 appear the names of John² Corser and Thomas³ Corser (son of John²) with others, petitioning Gov. Wentworth for the appointment of John Jackman for Justice of the Peace, and in same year Nathan² Corser appears as

securing a bounty for a wolf's head.

In 1772 the first mutterings of the discontent of the colonists toward the policies of Great Britain were heard, and the "Declaration" of the settlers of Boscawen, the original of which was in 1876 in the possession of Mr. James L. Gerrish of Webster, N. H., was signed. Among the sixty names attached are those of Nathan² Corser, John² Corser, and of Samuel³, John³, Thomas³ and Jonathan³ Corser, sons of John² Corser. This Declaration retaining all the peculiar orthography of the original, was as follows:

"We the subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Boscawen, having taken into serious consideration the precarious state of the liberties of North America and more especially the present distressed condition of our sister colony of the Massachusetts Bay, embarassed as it is by several acts of the

APPENDIX

British Parliament tending to the entire subversion of their natural and charter rights, among which is the act for blocking up the Harbor of Boston:

"And being fully sensible of our indispensible duty to lay hold on every means in our power to preserve and recover the much injured Constitution of our Country; & conscious at the same Time of no Alternative between the Horrors of Slavery, or the Carnage and Desolation of a Civil War, but a Suspension of all Commercial Intercourse with the Island of Great Britain, DO, in the Presence of GOD, solemly & in good Faith, covenant & engage with each other.

- "I That from henceforth we will suspend all Commercial Intercourse with the said Island of Great Britain until the Parliament shall cease to enact Laws, imposing Taxes upon the Colonies, without their consent, or until the pretended Right of Taxing is dropped.
- That there may be less Temptation to others to continue in the said now dangerous Commerce; & in order to promote Industry, Economy, Arts & Manufacturers among ourselves, which are of the last importance to the Welfare & Well Being of a Community; we do in like Manner, solmly covenant that we will not buy, purchase or consume, or suffer any Person, by, for, or under us, to purchase, nor will we use in our Families in any Manner whatever, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise which shall arrive in America from Great Britain aforesaid, from and after the last day of August, next ensuing (except only such Articles as shall be judged absolutely necessary by the Majority of the signers hereof), and as much as in us lies, to prevent our being intercepted or defeated in this only peaceable Measure entered into for the recovery & Preservation of Our Rights or the Rights of our Brethren in our Sister Colony; We agree to break off all Trade & Commerce with all Persons, who preferring their private Interest to the Salvation of their now almost perishing Country, shall continue to import Goods from Great Britain, or shall purchase of those who import after the said last Day of August, until the aforesaid

APPENDIX

23

pretended Right of Taxing the Colonies shall be given up or dropped.

"3 As a refusal to come into any Agreement which promises Deliverance to our Country from the Calamities it now feels, & which like a Torrent, are rushing upon it with increasing Violence, must, in our Opinion, evidence a Disposition enimical to, or criminally negligent of the common Safety;—It is agreed, that all such ought to be considered, & shall be by us esteemed, as Encouragements of Contumacious Importers.

"Lastly, we hereby further engage, that we will use every Method in our power, to encourage & promote the Production of Manufactures among ourselves, that this Covenant & Engagement may be as little detrimental to ourselves & Fellow Countrymen as possible."

During the month of April, 1776, all the male adult citizens of Boscawen, with a single exception, signed the following "Articles of Association" which were submitted for signatures by the Committee of Safety of the Colony of New Hampshire.

These antedated by three months the national Declaration of Independence. Of the one hundred and seven (107) names attached were the following: John¹ Corser, Nathan² Corser, John² Corser, Samuel³ Corser, John³ Corser, David³ Corser, Asa³ Corser. Thomas³ Corser. These articles read as follows:

"The paper submitted for signature is known as the "Articles of Association."

ARTICLES.

"In consequence of the above Resolution of the Hon. Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our American Brethren in defending our Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Inhabitants of the United Colonies:

"We the subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our power, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes with Arms, oppose the

Hostile Proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United Colonies."

This was the people's Declaration of Independence, agreed to before the signing of that national document issued by the Continental Congress, July 4th, 1776. They put their names boldly to the paper, thereby declaring themselves rebels.

At the Battle of Bunker Hill in 1775, Boscawen contributed seventeen men, officers, and privates. Among them were—

Corporal Samuel³ Corser. Drummer Asa³ Corser. Private William³ Corser.

This William Corser was the son of John² and brother of David³ (instead of uncle, as given in Mr. Coffin's history from which the record is made). The uncle, William² Corser, was drowned in 1767 in Great Pond.

At Bennington, Vt., in August, 1777, Boscawen contributed, officers and men, twenty-seven (27) soldiers, who were present in the battle. Of these were—

Drummer Asa⁸ Corser. Private Jonathan⁸ Corser. Private David⁸ Corser.

It will be noted that in the declaration of the towns people against British tyranny, signed by the citizens of Boscawen, the names of the Corsers appear in the one instance as ten (10) per centum of the signers, and in the second instance as seven and one-half (7½) per centum, but in the Battle of Bunker Hill the Corsers appear as nearly eighteen (18) per centum, and at Bennington as eleven (11) per centum of the Boscawen fighting men; which is a good record for the family.

After the close of the war for national independence, as well as during the war, the Corser family still appears active in good citizenship. An interesting accounting for taxes collected by David³ Corser, as constable, appears in the records of Boscawen in 1780, as follows:

To a	Continental Rate£	14,058- 2-6
To a	Rate on Non-Residents	740- 0-0
To a	Town Rate	2,045-18-9
To a	School Rate	1,525- 9-0
To a	County Rate	131-16-0
To a	Ministerial Rate	1,024-15-0
To a	Tax on Improved Land of non-residents	65-15-0
To a	Beef and War Rate	14,910-14-0
	₹	34,502-10-3

This tax levy, however, was payable in depreciated Continental money, which appears by several items as follows:

In 1791 a petition for the division of the town of Boscawen had seventy-one (71) names attached. Of these are the names of

James⁴ Corser, Stephen³ Corser, William³ Corser, Thomas³ Corser, Simeon³ Corser, John³ Corser, John³ Corser, Samuel³ Corser.

This petition indicates the settlement of the town and the growth of the Corser family.

In 1791, the new Meeting House was erected, and both at the raising of the frame and the dedication to religious service of the completed structure, rum was indispensible. It would appear, however, that this inspiring necessity was in greater demand at the dedication of the church than in the raising of the frame, as the modest expenditure in depreciated Continental money of £3-17-2 paid for the rum purchased at the raising of the frame, shows that the stimulant was administered sparingly to the toilers. This seems to have been a judicious expenditure, for after the raising of the frame, an evening of festivities followed, and the pews were sold to a total number as recorded, of thirty-four (34)

in the main body and twenty-three (23) in the galleries. In this sale of pews the prices range from \$16 to \$61 in the main body, and from \$11 to \$30.50 in the galleries. The names of David³ Corser, John³ Corser and James⁴ Corser appear as pew holders. As David³ Corser takes a seat in the main body at \$48 and a seat in the gallery at \$21, it would seem that he was a citizen of decided religious views, which, according to other records, appears to have been the case. His liberality may have been stimulated by the generous liquid provision distributed, but there is evidence that in later years he was a prominent temperance advocate, and being outspoken in all things, his temperance advocacy incurred the enmity of his more reckless fellow citizens.

In 1792 the name of David³ Corser again appears as one of the seventeen subscribers to the first library of the town.

Again in 1795, David³ Corser appears as one of "an energetic committee" appointed "in concert with the selectmen" to divide the town into as many school districts as they might judge were necessary," etc. In accordance with this action, eight (8) school districts were established.

In 1798, and the years preceding and following, David³ Corser, who appears to have been a citizen possessed of sterling character, suffered from the lawlessness provoked by his outspoken views, and a deposition made by his brother, John, illustrates not only the lawlessness of the times, but also the peculiar legal methods and orthography prevailing. The deposition is as follows:

"I John Corser of lawful age testifieth and saith, that some time the forepart of the last winter past, I was in David Corser's yard and saw his turkeys as he called them, with their toes cut off, a bleeding on the lawn, and he told me somebody had cut them off."

It is interesting in this connection to read the journal of David³ Corser on page 150 of the Genealogy.

Another "striking" illustration of the strenuous life of those days, and the manner in which opinions were held and argued, appears on page 175 of Mr. Coffin's history.

A citizen and clergyman of prominence, Dr. Thomas





MISS RAY CORSER

HOLYOKE, MASS.

Charles A.⁵ — Benjamin⁴ — Jonathan³ — John² — John¹

Par. 58—30—25—24

Paris Photograph

1901





GUTHRIE CENTER, IOWA

Richmond Elkins - Simeon - Jesse - Simeon - William - John

Page 212 Par. 297V-106-40-27-24

NELLIE LEONA 7 CORSER

GUTHRIÉ CENTER, IOWA

Richmond Elkins⁶ — Simeon⁵ — Jesse⁴ — Simeon⁸ — William² — John¹
Page 212 Par. 297V—106—40—27—24





Worcester, of Salisbury, together with his brother, Noah Worcester, of Thornton, had embraced Unitarian views. In Deacon Enoch Little's (senior) journal of date of September, 16, 1810, appears this note:

"All to meeting. Mr. Price whipt Mr. Worcester."

We may trust that this whipping was merely verbal, and from the pulpit, and as Mr. Worcester had no opportunity of response, the "whipping" may be conceded to have been thorough.

The Corser family was represented during the civil war by George A.6 Corser, who died at Newborn, N. C. of yellow fever, Hamilton P.6 Corser, David S.6 Corser, Charles A.6 Corser, Elwood S.6 Corser and Norman De F.6 Corser. All these named Corsers who served in the Civil War, are descended from John² Corser, who served in the French and Indian War, and of whose six sons, five served in the war for our national independence. Other Corsers may have served in the Civil War, of whose names I have no record.

Two Corser Vocalists.

There are among the Corser cousins, two young ladies with musical talent, culture and ambition.

First, Miss Ray Hoover Corser, daughter of Hon. Charles A. Corser, of Holyoke, Mass., who is now studying in Paris, France, and singing in Paris and England. Her family descent is given in paragraph 58, pages 37 and 38, in the Genealogy, and on page 29 of this Appendix. Her portrait, from a Chicago photograph of 1899, is shown on page 37 of the Genealogy, and a second, from a Paris photograph of 1901, accompanies this sketch.

Miss Corser is a dramatic contralto, has had thorough culture and training in this country and in Europe, where she is now studying in Paris. Meanwhile her reception in public in New England cities, and later in London and Paris, and elsewhere in England and France, has been flattering to such an extent as to encourage her to further study and effort for general recognition. Her friends have expectation of her brilliant success in her coming maturity.

Our second vocalist is Miss Nellie Leona Corser, of the family of Mr. Richard Elkins Corser, of Guthrie, Iowa, who is now studying and singing in Chicago, Ill. For her family record see paragraph 297v, page 212, of Genealogy, where her portrait, taken from a Chicago photograph of 1898, is shown in the costume of a nurse. A portrait from a later photograph of 1902 accompanies this sketch.

Miss Nellie L. Corser is also an enthusiastic musical student, having thus far studied in Chicago, where she has engagements for public singing.

She has good standing as a graduated nurse, and has held excellent positions in hospital and private professional work.

Her love of music and her ambition to achieve success as a vocalist have thus far led her to subordinate all else to her musical culture.

Both these young vocalists are contraltos, are cultured ladies, and each has a winning personality. They have sympathy and good wishes from all their kin, both near and remote, and if they shall continue before the public, the writer is very hopeful that their musical abilities, backed by the persistence which both possess, will ensure success in the arduous and often disheartening profession they have chosen.

Family of Benjamin⁴ Corser.

A CORRECTION AND EXTENSION.

The family of Benjamin⁴ Corser is given with some omissions in the record of his children, in par. 58, pages 37 and 38 of the Genealogy, and is not further continued.

His youngest son, Charles A.⁵ Corser of Holyoke, Mass., supplies the following corrected record of the children of Benjamin⁴ Corser.

Children of Benjamin⁴ Corser and Sarah (Gove) Corser: Sally⁵, b. 1808, d. in infancy.

Friend⁵, b. 1810, d. at 20 years of age.

- Abigail⁵, b. 1812, m. 1st Abraham Houghton, Lyndonville, Vt., m. 2nd, Preston Kenneth, Memphis, Tenn.
- Mary⁵, b. 1814, m. Moses Hatch, Woonsocket, R. I., d. 1898 at Mendon, Mass. One daughter.
- Dorothy⁵, b. 1816, m. Paul Wheeler, Mendon, Mass., six children.
- Harriet⁵, b. 1818, m. Crump, Bear Valley, Minn., d. 1900.
- Sarah⁵, b. 1820, m. Ira Lee, Woonsocket, R. I. No issue.
- Betsey⁵, b. 1822, m., 1st, Lyman Buxton, Woonsocket, R. I., I daughter; m., 2nd, James Roberts, one son.
- Benjamin⁵, b. 1824; died at sea about 1844.
- Maria⁵, b. 1826, m., 1st, Chas. Armstrong Woonsocket, R. I., one son; m., 2nd, M. J. Davis, Bear Valley, Minn. Two sons and four daughters.
- Charles A.5, b. Lyndonville, Vt., 1832, m., 1st, about 1856 Isabel S. Isham, Charlestown, N. H.; m., 2nd, Arabel T. Isham, Holyoke, Mass.
- Children of Charles A. 5 Corser and Isabel (Isham) Corser: Theresa I. 6, b. 1857, Charlestown, N. H.
- Charles B.6, b. 1860, Charlestown, N. H., resides Chicago, Ill. Children of Charles A.5 Corser and Arabel (Isham) Corser:
- Lillian⁶, b. 1871, Holyoke, Mass., m. Bertram P. Ellison, Belmont, Mass. One son, b. 1899.
- Mamie ⁶, d. in infancy.
- Ray Hoover⁶, b., Holyoke, Mass. See page 27, Appendix.

Mr. Charles A.⁵ Corser was engaged in the boot and shoe trade in Charleston, N. H., from 1860 to 1864, and in the same business in Holyoke, Mass., his present residence, from 1864 to 1868. He has been prominent in his private business, and in public life during many years. Was a selectman in Holyoke in 1869 and 1870. A member of the State Legislature in 1871. Elected to the Massachusetts State Senate in 1881 and again in 1901. Served on Board of

Aldermen in 1872 and 1874 and was a candidate for mayor of Holyoke in 1891.

CONCLUSION.

It is the purpose of the compiler of this appendix, to procure all available genealogical information, from the Corser families of the United States, and put it in form for preservation and publication, and, possibly, if I shall be successful in procuring sufficient data, it may become my further purpose during the next five years, to make the genealogical record herein compiled by Mr. Bartlett Corser, together with all he has brought to light respecting the origin of the Corser name and family, the basis of a more complete record of the Corser family in the United States, which shall attempt to include all the then known families, with their record brought down to date of publication. To this end, all Corsers and others who are interested in a more complete record of the Corser family, are invited to send to my address, their names with post office addresses, and the names of all Corsers or Coursers in the United States of whom they have knowledge, giving their names in full, with post office addresses, and to include not only those whose names are in this book, but to give especial care to forwarding to me, the names and addresses of those Corsers of whom they learn, whose names are not herein given.

In event that this request meets with any general response, I will upon receipt, make a record of all such names for future reference and use.

This invitation is also extended to any of the Corser name in England and Scotland, with the design to make available for use, information respecting the Corser family in Great Britain.

ELWOOD S. CORSER.

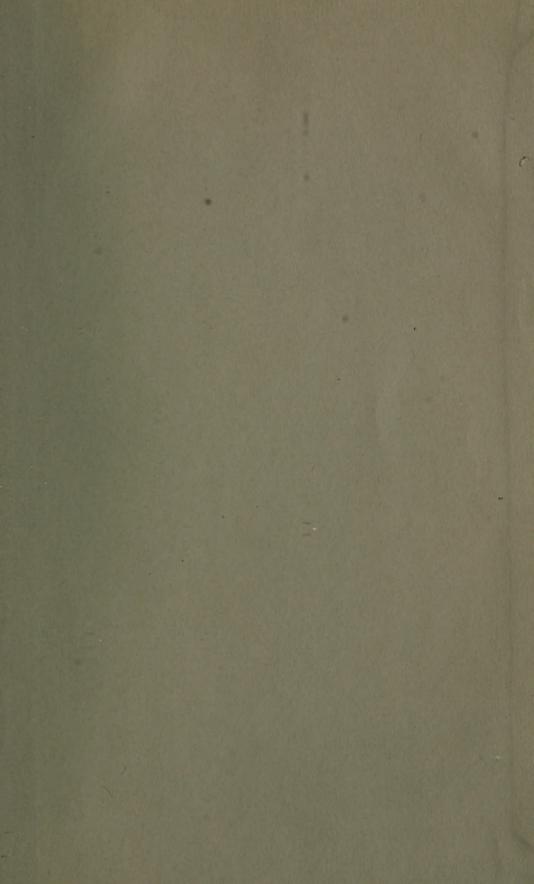
Minneapolis, Minn., May, 1903.

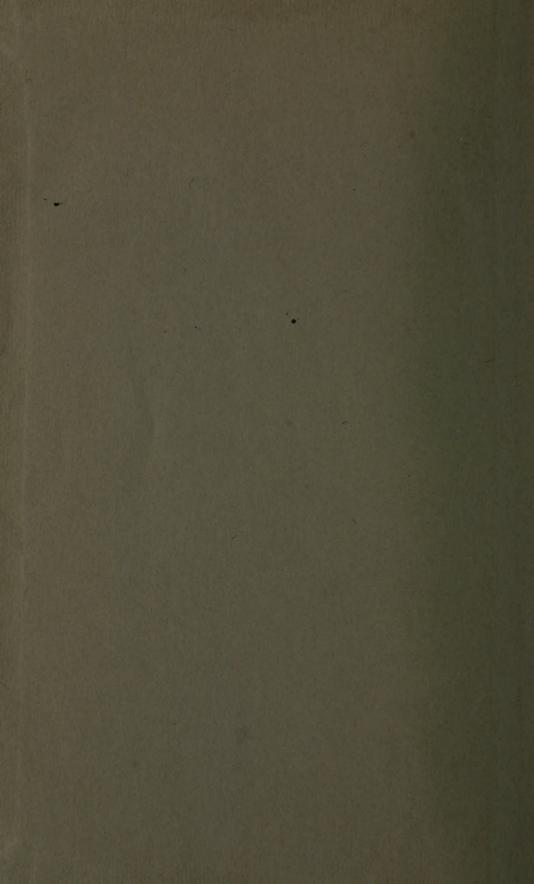














Do Not Circulate

